A-259
(1622)

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMME

S.LO.NO 55
8/1009

M. S. Randhawa
Director General
Intensive Agricultural Areas
Ministry of Food and Agriculture
New Delhi

Foreword by

C. Subramaniam
Minister for Food and Agriculture
Government of India
New Delhi

AUGUST 1965

Issued by

Farm Information Unit
Directorate of Extension
Ministry of Food and Agriculture
4-B, Mathura Road, Jangpura New Delhi-14

A.259

55-1009-1622

8/1009

8

FOREWORD

Until the advent of the Third Five Year Plan, one of the major defects in the planning of our agriculture was the dispersal of limited resources over too wide an area. Almost equal attention was given to areas which were less productive and had far less potential for development as to those which had high agricultural potential. This resulted in the frittering away of the scarce resources. In the beginning of the Third Plan, an attempt was made in the direction of concentration of available resources and efforts in selected responsive areas with the object of achieving a 'break-through' in agricultural production. To this end, the Intensive Agricultural District Programme, popularly known as the 'Package Programme' was launched in 16 selected districts endowed with high potential. The term 'Package Programme' has, by now, become familiar to people.

During the period of four years of operation of the I.A.D.P., valuable experiences have been gained. Many problems have been encountered. Steps have also been taken to grapple with these problems. The results achieved have amply demonstrated that a multi-pronged, coordinated and concentrated approach can be rewarding. Already significantly high yields of foodgrains have been obtained in some of the selected districts.

Encouraged by this experience, similar intensive programmes known as the 'Intensive Agricultural Areas Programme', with emphasis on increasing production of foodgrains, have been mounted since the beginning of 1964-1965, in a number of potential districts all over the country. Thus, for the first time, a fairly large proportion of our land with good productive potential has been put under intensive production efforts. In fact, the 'Package' approach has come to be accepted as our future strategy for agricultural development.

The Intensive Agricultural Programme involves enormous investments, both in men and material. We have, therefore, a large stake in the execution of this programme. Great care has to be exercised in its planning and implementation. Continuous appraisal of the progress made under the programme and the problems encountered is of the utmost importance, so that bottlenecks are removed and difficulties which crop up are speedily dealt with.

This hand-book has been compiled with the specific purpose of placing in the hands of officials connected with the Intensive Agricultural Programme essential information about its different aspects. I am sure this hand-book will be of use to the administrators, technicians and Extension workers who deal with the Intensive Agricultral Programme in their day-to-day working.

C. SUBRAMANIAM
Union Minister for Food and Agriculture

New Delhi
1st October 1965.

A·259

PREFACE

A hand-book on 'Intensive Cultivation Programme' was published by the Extension Directorate in April, 1963. It contained essential information about the areas which have been selected for intensive cultivation programme including the I.A.D.P. districts. Since this hand-book was published, these programmes were reviewed in the States. As a result of these reviews certain changes have been made in the areas which have been selected for this programme. This has been necessary in view of the shortages in the supply of fertilizers. The essence of the programme is that only those areas which are irrigated and are immune from natural hazards should be selected for intensive cultivation. When the areas are selected, the Extension staff is strengthened to cope with the work of preparing farm plans for individual farmers, and laying out of demonstrations. We have realized that keeping in view the quantities of inputs which are available, it would be more productive of results if the number of districts selected is smaller. Consequently, the less promising districts have been eliminated. Even for effectively covering the areas which have been selected under the programme, a vigorous and sustained effort is required.

The first publication was greatly appreciated by the planners and administrative officers who are concerned with agricultural production. For some time, it has been out of print. There was a demand from many quarters for this publication. It is to meet this demand that this revised and enlarged edition has been brought out for the use of officials who are engaged in the implementation of this programme to serve as a guide and as a book of reference.

M. S. Randhawa
Director General, Intensive Agricultural Areas
Ministry of Food and Agriculture

New Delhi
1st October 1965

CONTENTS

	PAGE
A : *Intensive Agricultural District Programme*	
Introduction	1
Package of Practices	2
Farm Planning	3
Coverage	4
Improved seeds	4
Fertilizers	4
Plant Protection	5
Improved Agricultural Implements	6
Soil Testing	7
Credit and Marketing	7
Field Demonstrations	7
Results	8
B : *Intensive Agricultural Areas Programme*	
Introduction	9
Staff	10
Administrative Arrangements	10
Fertilizers	11
Local Manurial Resources	12
Storage	12
Plant Protection	13
Extension Education-*cum*-Information	13
Budget Provision	14
Results	14

C : *Appendices* :

Selected Areas and Coverage

1. List of IAP Districts 17

1A. List of Blocks selected for Intensive Agricultural Areas Programme 22

2. List of Intensive Agricultural District Programme Districts 33

3. Intensive Agricultural Areas Programme—Land Utilization Statistics of selected districts . . 34

4. Coverage under the I.A.A. Programme . 36

4a. Irrigation facilities in I.A.A./I.A.D.P. Districts selected for wheat 38

Organization

5. Chart showing organization of I.A.A. Programme at the Centre 43

6. Chart showing organization and other facilities in an IADP District 44

7. Suggested organization for an I.A.A. District . 45

8. Staffing pattern in a normal district . . 46

Package of Practices and Crop Production Plan

9. Recommended Package of Practices for wheat crop for one acre of medium fertility type soil—IADP District of Ludhiana (Punjab) .. 49

10. Specimen of Package of Practices—I.A.A. District of Krishna (Andhra Pradesh) . . 50

11. Specimen copy of a Crop Production Plan (Andhra Pradesh). 56

Fertilizers and Manures

12. Additional quantities of fertilizers allocated to states for I.A.D.P. and I.A.A. Programmes for *Kharif* 1965-66 and requirements for *Rabi* 1965-66 62

13. Estimated requirements of ammonium sulphate at the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan for Intensive Agricultural Programme and for extension of paddy *Taichung Native I* to selected areas 64

14. Production and consumption of nitrogen, and crop yields in different countries—1962-63 . 65

15. Rate of consumption of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers per hectare in the first seven IADP Districts (Diagram) 67

16. Rate of consumption of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers per hectare in the remaining eight I.A.D.P. Districts (Diagram) . . . 67

17. Consumption of nitrogen in different countries—(Diagram) 67

18. Schemes sanctioned for urban compost, sewage and sullage utilization, in different states during 1965-66 by the Government of India . . 69

Godowns

19. Progress of construction of godowns in the I.A.A. District under the Special Development Programme 75

Credit

20. Position of Central Co-operative Banks in Intensive Agricultural Areas 79

Budgets—financial outlay and pattern of financial assistance

21. Normal schematic budget for an I.A.D.P. District 89

22. Schematic budget of an I.A.A. District . . 90

23. I.A.D.P.—Financial outlay and expenditure during the Third Plan 91

24. I.A.A.—Budget provision for 1965-66 . . 92

25. I.A.D.P.—Pattern of financial assistance . 93

26. I.A.A. Programme—Pattern of financial assistance 94

Pumping sets and tractors

27. Distribution of pumping sets and tractors . 95

Maps

Maps of States showing Package Programme Districts etc. . . . . . 97—114

Map or India 115

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT PROGRAMME

(Package Programme)

INTRODUCTION

THE Intensive Agricultural District Programme (I.A.D.P.) popularly known as the 'Package Programme', was started on a 'pilot' basis in 1961 in seven selected districts. Subsequently, it was extended to nine more districts. Now there is one 'Package' district in each State excepting in Kerala, where there are two districts.

The criteria laid down for the selection of the districts are the availability of an assured rainfall or irrigation facilities over large areas, immunity from natural hazards such as floods, drainage and acute soil conservation problems, etc., existence of well-developed village institutions like Panchayats and Cooperatives and maximum potentialities for increasing agricultural production within a comparatively short time.

The concept behind the Package Programme is that instead of spreading the developmental efforts more or less on a uniform basis throughout the country without getting any striking results, intensive efforts in agricultural production should be undertaken with a combination of all technological improvements and concentration of manpower and resources in selected areas which have optimum conditions for stepping up production.

The Programme is based on the principle that a few improved practices can no doubt be partially effective if adopted singly, but the full benefits can be attained only if most of the improvements were adopted in combinations suitable for specific soil and climatic conditions.

The first seven districts selected were Thanjavur (Madras), West Godavari (Andhra Pradesh), Shahabad (Bihar), Raipur (Madhya Pradesh), Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh), Ludhiana (Punjab) and Pali (Rajasthan). The second group of districts to which the Programme was extended comprised Mandya (Mysore, Surat (Gujarat), Sambalpur (Orissa), Palghat and Alleppey (Kerala), Burdwan (West Bengal), Bhandara (Maharashtra), Cachar (Assam) and six selected Blocks in Jammu and Anantnag Districts of Jammu and Kashmir.

In all these districts, attempts have been made to place all the resources such as production supplies, credit and technical staff at the service of the farmer. The facilities provided in these areas include :

(i) Adequate and timely supply of production requisites such as, fertilizers, improved seeds, pesticides and implements ;

(ii) adequate and timely supply of credit through cooperative societies ;

(iii) arrangements for marketing and other services to enable the farmers to obtain a reasonable price for their marketable surplus ;

(iv) adequate storage facilities for stocking production supplies and farm produce ;

(v) intensive educational efforts, particularly through scientific demonstrations and on-the-job training courses through trained Extension workers ;

(vi) strengthening of transport arrangements to ensure mobility of supplies and staff ;

(vii) village planning for increased production including livestock improvement programmes ;

(viii) strengthening of village organizations like the co-operatives and the Panchayats; and

(ix) establishment of Agricultural Implements Workshops and Seed and Soil-testing Laboratories.

Arrangements have been made for the evaluation of the Programme from year to year starting from the base year.

PACKAGE OF PRACTICES

The IADP has been conceived essentially as an impact programme. The "Package of Improved Practices" evolved for each crop is intended to speed up the production process by presenting a suitable combination of known improvements based on the results of research which could immediately be applied to individual fields. The "Package" includes the use of improved seed, fertilizers and manures, pesticides, improved implements and proper soil and water management.

Such "Package of Practices" have been evolved for all the important crops and in many cases for different agro-climatic

zones in each Package District. Specific recommendations are made regarding variety, seed-rate, time of sowing, etc. In many Package areas, seed of the recommended improved variety treated with Agrosan GN is provided in sealed bags. Recommendations are also made regarding the total quantity of fertilizers, the doses and the time when these should be applied by a farmer.

This is an important development in Indian agriculture in the sense that for the first time the available findings of agricultural research have been selected and summarised for application in the field. Thus, a link has been forged between Research and Extension.

The Directors of Agriculture have been asked to review the "Package of Practices" for the crops annually so that the gaps in knowledge are brought to the notice of research workers and the package of recommendations is improved upon from time to time. A few specimen 'Package of Practices' for the important crops grown in some of the Intensive Agricultural districts are given in Appendices 9 to 10.

FARM PLANNING

The Programme is largely farmer-centered and every service intended to help the farmer is coordinated in such a manner as to direct the working of several agencies, official and non-official, towards the common aim of stepping up production.

The Extension agency helps prepare a farm production plan for every participating farmer. In doing this, the Gram Sevak makes concrete recommendations regarding the varieties which the farmer has to grow, the quantities of fertilizer, farmyard manure and compost he has to use, the pesticides he would need for plant protection and the improved agricultural implements that he should have. On this basis, the Gram Sevak prepares an inventory of the farmer's requirements of agricultural supplies and works out his credit needs which the cooperatives have to provide.

Preparation of farm plans has thus ensured a personal contact between Extension workers and farmers. In the Community Development Scheme, one of the major defects was that there was no live contact between these two. Under this scheme of Intensive Agriculture this is being corrected. Besides, the farm plan is also an educational tool for imparting knowledge

on improved agricultural practices and skills concerning their adoption.

Farm planning under the Package Programme has been useful, on the whole, in making a substantial number of farmers aware of the potentialities of improved practices in raising production.

In the initial stages, the State Governments have evolved simple farm plans for adoption by the farmers. A specimen of the farm plan proforma in use in Andhra Pradesh may be seen at Appendix 11. By the end of 1964-65, more than a million farmers had been drawn into the fold of the farm planning approach in the 16 Package Districts.

COVERAGE

In the Package Districts, there are in all 311 C.D. Blocks having a total cultivated area of 82·04 lakh hectares and an irrigated area of 25.6 lakh hectares. By the end of 1964-65, the Programme had covered 280 out of 311 Blocks. In terms of cultivated area, the coverage amounted to 29 lakh hectares representing 35 per cent of the gross cropped area of the Districts. The coverage which was limited in initial stages of the Programme has witnessed a substantial expansion in the subsequent years and some of the Districts like Ludhiana, West Godavari and Thanjavur have been almost completely covered.

IMPROVED SEED

With a view to strengthening the seed programme in the Package Districts, a specific programme for production and distribution of quality seeds is being implemented in these areas. Special staff and equipment have been provided for the purpose. The distribution of improved seeds in these Districts, both in terms of quantities and the area covered, has shown a steady improvement year after year. During 1964-65, 16,300 tonnes of improved seeds of major food crops were distributed in these Districts as compared to 9,200 tonnes in 1961-62.

FERTILIZERS

The requirements of nitrogenous fertilizers in the Package Districts are met in full every year through increased allocations from the Centre. The progress made so far in the direction of fertilizer use, which is by far the most important ingredient of

the 'Package of Practices', has been very encouraging. This is mainly due to promotional measures taken under the Programme.

Most of the Districts started with a fairly low level of consumption of fertilizers. The total consumption of nitrogenous fertilizers (in terms of ammonium sulphate) wihch was 1,35,000 tonnes in 1961-62 had touched the level of 2,72,000 tonnes by the end of 1964-65, an increase of 101·5 per cent. Similarly the consumption of phosphatic fertilizers has also registered a marked improvement. It increased from 61,585 tonnes in 1961-62 (in terms of superphosphate) to 1,17,780 tonnes during 1964-65, an increase of 91·2 per cent. Apart from quantitative increases, there has also been an improvement in the rate of application of fertilizers in many of the Districts.

The diagrams in the Appendices 15 and 16 show the growth in fertilizer use in these districts. The diagram in Appendix 17 shows a comparative picture of the present status of fertilizer use in India and in some of the agriculturally advanced countries of the world. It will be observed that the rate of fertilizer consumption in India is amongst the lowest in the world. The countries which have achieved a significant break-through in agricultural production have also reached very high levels in fertilizer use. This underlines the importance of fertilizer in the agricultural production programme of the country.

An analysis of the crop-wise pattern of fertilizer consumption in the Package Districts has shown that the bulk of the supply has been used by farmers on food crops including cereals, vegetables and fruits, and only about 10 per cent has been applied to non-food crops like cotton, jute, oilseeds, etc. Even among food crops, paddy has consumed the largest quantity, i.e., about 60 to 70 per cent of the available fertilizers. This is a very healthy and promising development made possible by the farmers sticking to farm plans and a close supervision over their implementation by Extension workers.

PLANT PROTECTION

Plant protection measures have been taken on an intensified scale in all the Package Districts. Farmers in these Districts are being educated in the prevention of pest and disease attacks, both by cultural and chemical methods. Such measures as the use of disease-free seeds, systematic roguing to enable the selection of the best seed material, observance of cultural and agronomic practices for minimising or prevention of the incidence of diseases

and pests, crop rotation, and cleaning and treatment of grain storage godowns are being advocated as adjuncts to timely plant protection measures.

Generally, the following steps have been taken in this sphere :

(i) Stocking of plant protection equipment and materials in adequate quantities in depots for timely use.

(ii) Prophylactic treatment of seeds and crops on an area-wide basis to ward off attacks of pests and diseases.

(iii) Controlling rat, weed and storage-grain pest troubles on a district-wide basis.

(iv) Checking the spread of pests by treating the nurseries and promptly eliminating newly-introduced pests.

A total area of 10·65 lakh hectares was treated against pests and diseases, including rodents, during 1964-65 as against 3·16 lakh hectares in 1961-62. Great emphasis is laid on the treatment of seed against seed-borne diseases before its distribution to the farmers. Large-scale demonstrations on the control measures are being conducted on an area-wide basis. Rodent control operations have also been undertaken on a large scale with considerable success in Districts like Aligarh and Thanjavur.

Prophylactic treatment of crops, especially paddy, cotton, groundnut, tobacco, vegetables and fruits has been done on a large scale. The use of power equipment like power sprayers-cum-dusters is becoming increasingly popular in the Intensive Districts.

IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

An implements-workshop has been provided for in each Package District, and efforts are being made to give a fillip to the production, popularisation and demonstration of improved agricultural implements suited to the region. These workshops are at present engaged in testing prototypes of implements suited to local conditions, and their popularisation.

Training of farmers and village artisans in the use of implements and their proper maintenance is another activity undertaken by these workshops. Different types of implements like ploughs and harrows for seed-bed preparation, land shaping and levelling devices, seed and fertilizer placement devices, interculture implements, plant protection equipment and harvesting and threshing equipment are also tested.

Some of the workshops have also developed new tillage and interculture implements. After field trials, a large number of prototypes have been distributed to the farmers.

SOIL-TESTING

In each Package District, either a news oil-testing laboratory has been set up or one of the existing ones strengthened to meet the needs of the District. Soil samples collected from the cultivator's fields are tested in these laboratories and recommendations made regarding the application of fertilizers in proper doses. The results of soil analysis are utilised to refine the "Package of Practices" recommended for adoption by the farmers.

In one of the Package districts, namely Thanjavur, it has been possible to develop soil fertility maps for each village on the basis of the soil test data. Similar maps are being developed in other Package Districts as well. Soil-testing laboratories would be set up in the Intensive Cultivation Areas also in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

CREDIT AND MARKETING

The credit under the Package Programme is production-based and production-oriented. The procedure for giving loans has been simplified to meet the requirements of the Programme. Attempts are being made to relate disbursement and recovery of loans to the cropping season.

Systematic efforts have been made to strengthen the cooperative institution as these are the main channels for supplying the credit and production requisites to the farmers. There has been a substantial expansion in the volume of credit. The total credit, mainly the short-term credit, made available to the farmers was Rs. 19·58 crores in 1963-64 as against Rs. 16·93 crores a year earlier. Efforts are also being made to develop cooperative marketing and processing in the Package districts with a view to assuring the producers a fair return for their produce and for facilitating a timely recovery of loans.

FIELD DEMONSTRATIONS

The Extension education activities are primarily centered around field demonstrations, mainly of the composite type, which constitute the most effective tool for motivating the farmers to adopt improved agricultural practices. A large number of such

demonstrations are laid out on farmers' fields in every crop season in the Package districts.

In 1964-65, about 21,000 demonstrations were laid ou t. The results of these demonstrations have been encouraging and appreciable increases in the yield have been recorded on he demonstration plots as compared with the control plots. The increases in the average yields of paddy and wheat crops during 1963-64 ranged from 40 to 70 per cent. The economics of cultivation also shows that for every one rupee spent by the farmer on the adoption of the "Package of Practices", he got in return an additional Rs. 2 to 3.

RESULTS

The adoption of improved farm practices has resulted in a steady improvement in agricultural productivity in these Districts. In some of the Districts, the yields of major cereals have recorded a significant improvement during the short period of operation of the Programme.

In Ludhiana, the yield of wheat has increased by as much as 48·5 per cent—from 15·62 quintals per hectare in 1960-61 to 23·22 quintals per hectare in 1964-65. In West Godvari, Shahabad and Raipur Districts, the yield of rice has increased by 20 to 33 per cent.

As fertilizer use is stepped up from year to year, substantial increases in production are taking place.

Agricultural development is a gradual process. It involves teaching of thousands of farmers. In a country with a vast illiterate farming population, reliance on printed information material can at best be limited. With increased availability of improved seed, larger quantities of fertilizers and plant protection materials, increases in production are taking place in most of the Districts. However, this process has to be continued over a long period for sustained increases In agricultural production.

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL AREAS PROGRAMME

INTRODUCTION

ONE of the principal lessons stressed in the mid-term Appraisal of the Third Five Year Plan was that much greater emphasis should be given to the development of scientific and progressive agriculture in an intensive manner in areas where a high agricultural production potential exists. Accordingly, in January 1964 the Agricultural Production Board agreed that about 20 to 25 per cent of the cultivated area of the country should ge selected for intensive agricultural development.

The experiences gained in the working of the Package Programme which has been in operation in selected districts for the last four to five years, have been drawn upon in the formulation of the Intensive Agricultural Areas Programme with emphasi son increasing production of some major food crops like paddy, wheat, millets and pulses.

This Programme also follows the 'Package' approach—the use in agriculture of inter-related factors—physical, social and institutional—in strategic combinations which are likely to produce an impact on agricultural production. It is again based on the fact that our planning in agriculture before the Package Programme concept was adopted, was defective and less productive because of the dispersal of our resources on too many schemes over too wide an area.

The States made a beginning in introducing the Intensive Agricultural Areas Programme in certain selected districts during 1963-64, and preparatory arrangements were undertaken. The programme, however, came into operation in March 1964, when the field work was taken up.

The State Governments were asked to draw up a phased programme of coverage during the three-year period beginning from 1964-65. The programme chalked out by them and intimated to the Government of India is as follows.

Year	No. of districts selected	No. of Blocks taken up/to be taken up in the selected districts
1964-65 ..	114	1,084
1965-66 ..	114	1,285
1966-67 ..	114	1,410

It has been emphasized upon the State Governments that whil[e] the selection of districts would be done on the basis of the pre-dominant crop and special attention would be given to that crop, the entire crop economy of the area would have to be kept in view for development. The approach should be not in terms of a single crop only but rather in terms of an intensive agricultural development of the selected areas.

The Statement at Appendix 3 shows the land utilizatioen statistics of the districts selected for intensive cultivation. In Appendix 4, the details of the phased programme of the coverage in terms of Blocks and cultivated area are given. The principal crops grown in the districts selected for intensive cultivation are also shown in the statement. The districts and Blocks selected in each State for intensive cultivation during 1965-66 are given in Appendix 1.

STAFF

The normal staff in the districts selected for the Intensive Agricultural Areas Programme has been strengthened at the district and Block levels, for providing effective technical guidance and assistance to farmers in the adoption of improved methods of farming, and for ensuring a close supervision over the utilization of the resources.

The general pattern adopted in these areas is to provide five additional Gram Sevaks (ultimately 8, when trained staff becomes available), one additional Agricultural Extension Officer and one Extension Officer (Cooperation) at the Block level, a Project Officer (of the status of a Dy. Director of Agriculture) in charge of the Programme supported by at least two subject-matter specialists (in Agronomy and Plant Protection) at the district level. (For staffing pattern in the IADP District and the I.A.A. Districts, see Appendices 6 and 7).

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

To ensure a successful implementation of the Intensive Programme, steps have been taken to strengthen and streamline the administrative machinery at different levels in each State. These include :

(*a*) An effective coordination between the various agencies (official and non-official) concerned with agricultural production at different levels, through coordination committees ;

(*b*) delegation of adequate powers—both financial and administrative—to key officials like the District Collector and Project Officer to ensure a speedy action ;

(*c*) keeping the transfers of the field staff to the minimum to secure continuity in planning and implementation of the Programme ;

(*d*) rationalisation of the recruitment rules to avoid delays in filling up vacancies ; and

(*e*) the creation of a single line of command and administration of the agricultural programmes by vesting the control of the Block Extension staff, viz., A.E.Os. and Gram Sevaks in the Project Officers and District Agricultural Officers.

FERTILIZERS

Concerted efforts are being made to promote the consumption of fertilizers in the Intensive Agricultural Areas. The total fertilizer requirements of these Areas have been assessed and additional allotments are being made by the Government of India.

The quantities allocated for *kharif* and required for *rabi* 1965-66 for the IAA districts are given in Appendix 12.

The estimated requirements of ammonium sulphate at the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan for the Intensive Agricultural Programme and for extension of paddy *Taichung Native-I* to selected areas are shown in Appendix 13. The position in respect of consumption of nitrogenous fertilizers in different countries, is indicated in Appendix 17. It will be seen that the per-hectare consumption of nitrogen in India is almost the lowest when compared to the other countries of the world. If we want to reach a high level of the per-hectare production, we must step up the use of fertilizers. This means that the production programme of fertilizers must be accelerated.

The use of fertilizers is one single factor capable of making a substantial contribution to increases in production in the Intensive Areas. In view of the general shortage of fertilizers in the country, emphasis has been laid on the fertilizers being used in areas which have shown a more economic response to their application. Proper timing of application and placement of fertilizers on individual farms are also being stressed. The existing distribution arrangements are also being streamlined to

ensure that the distribution agencies, government or private are fully geared to the task.

LOCAL MANURIAL RESOURCES

In view of the existing shortages in supply of fertilizers, emphasis is being laid on intensifying the programme of compost-making, green manuring and utilization of urban wastes in the Intensive Areas.

The multiplication of green manure seeds by undertaking-bulk plantation on waste lands, in forest areas and on Government seed-farms, provision of adequate and timely irrigation facilities and raising of green manure plants on bunds, etc., in paddy areas have been suggested to State Governments for implementation. The Government of India have sanctioned Rs. 1·88 crores to the States for taking up schemes on urban composting and sewage and sullage utilization (Appendix 18).

STORAGE

One of the main factors responsible for the present low rate of off-take of fertilizers is the non-availability of stocks during the manuring-season at many places, especially in areas in the interior. A high priority, is, therefore, being given to the construction of storage godowns at various levels. Funds have been made avilable for this purpose to State Governments during 1964-65 and 1965-66, under the Special Development Programme over and above the State Plan ceilings.

The States have been asked to give preference to the construction of large-sized godowns at rail-head/mandi level where the stocks are received first. In the construction of rural godowns, preference is given to areas which are inadequately served at present. Type designs of large-sized and small rural godowns, developed by a Central Committee of Experts, have been circulated to the State Governments for adoption.

Under the Special Development Programme, an amount of Rs. 2·99 crores has been sanctioned by the Government of India to State Governments for the construction of 665 rail-head/mandi level godowns and 2,050 village godowns.

The programme for saturation of the Intensive Areas with storage facilities in all States is likely to entail an expenditure of about Rs. 11 crores. The details of the number of godowns

and the funds sanctioned for each state are given in Appendix 19.

PLANT PROTECTION

With a higher intensity of cropping and greater use of fertlizers, the incidence of pests and diseases is likely to increase. Plant protection activities have, therefore, to be stepped up considerably. The most pressing need in this connection is the provision of an adequate number of power sprayers and dusters, and pesticides and insecticides for undertaking area-wide operations. The demand for power equipment is rapidly growing in the Intensive Areas. Arrangements are being made to import 18,000 knapsack power sprayers-cum-dusters under the Dutch credit and other such credit arrangements with foreign countries.

EXTENSION EDUCATION-*CUM*-INFORMATION

An important task in a developmental programme of this type is to create awareness among the farmers of the benefits that accrue due to the adoption of improved agricultural practices. This is done by building up a sound agricultural information and extension Education programme. Useful information is disseminated through media of information and publicity.

Method and result demonstrations are one of the most effective media for pupularising the 'Package of Practices.' Such demonstrations influence the thinking and action of a substantial number of farmers. Emphasis has, therefore, been laid on the laying out of a large number of demonstrations and the utilization of other media of information such as the use of leaflets, posters, charts, radio, films, and newspapers.

Hoardings depicting the 'Package of Practices' for selected crops have already been made available to State Governments. The State Governments can get a sufficient number of such hoardings prepared for display at suitable sites, *e.g.*, bus-stands and Government buildings on the highways. Similarly, pictorial charts giving the details of the practices to be adopted have also been widely circulated.

The State Governments have been asked to appoint Information Staff in such of the districts to organize programmes for educating and informing the farmer.

BUDGET PROVISION

The schematic budget for the Package Programme and IAA districts, financial outlay and expenditure during the Third Plan, and the budget provision for 1965-66 for each state are indicated in Appendices 21 to 24. The pattern of financial assistance for the Package Programme and I.A.A. districts is shown in Appendices 25 and 26.

RESULTS

The Intensive Agricultural Areas Programme has run for two crop seasons only during 1964-65, and is now in the second year of operation. Its impact on production has already been felt in some States. If these Intensive Areas are fed with requisite quantities of inputs, particularly quality seeds, fertilizers and plant protection equipment and materials, they are bound to make an outstanding contribution to the production of food in the country.

SELECTED AREAS AND COVERAGE

APPENDIX 1

LIST OF IAA DISTRICTS

State	District	No. of Blocks selected up to 1965-66	Crop
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Andhra Pradesh	1. Nellore	15	Paddy
	2. Krishna	18	,,
	3. E. Godavari	20	,,
	4. Guntur	18	,,
	5. Chittoor	12	,,
	6. Kurnool	12	,,
	7. Nizamabad	10	,,
	8. Warangal	12	,,
	9. Karimnagar	15	,,
	10. Mehboobnagar	18	,,
	11. Anantpur	23	Millets and Pulses
	12. Adilabad	15	-do-
		188	
2. Bihar . .	1. Santhal Parganas	20	Paddy
	2. Gaya	20	,,
	3. Ranchi	19	,,
	4. Patna	19	,,
	5. Champaran	20	,,
		98	
	6. Saran	20	Millets and Pulses
	7. Monghyr	20	Wheat
		138	
3. Assam . .	1. Goalpara	6	Paddy
	2. Darrang	6	,,
	3. Nowgong	3	,,
	4. Sibsagar	3	,,

1	2	3	4
	5. Kamrup	1	,,
	6. K. & J. Hills	1	,,
		21	
4. Kerala . .	1. Trichur	11	Paddy
	2. Kozhikode	8	,,
	3. Eranakulam	9	,,
		28	
5. Madras . .	1. Chingleput	27	Paddy
	2. Tirunelvelli	31	Cholam
	3. Madurai	34	&
	4. Coimbatore	41	Ragi
		133	
6. Maharashtra	1. Kolaba	7	Paddy
	2. Thana	6	,,
	3. Nagpur	4	Wheat, Paddy, Millets
	4. Chanda	6	Paddy, Gram
	5. Nanded	5	Paddy, Gram Arhar.
	6. Ratnagiri	6	Paddy
	7. Nasik	4	Paddy, Wheat, Arhar, Gram.
	8. Poona	4	Wheat, Paddy, Jowar, Bajra.
	9. Satara	6	Paddy, Wheat, Jowar, Pulses, Bajra
	10. Sholapur	4	Paddy, Wheat, Jowar pulses.
	11. Sangli	3	Paddy, Wheat, Jowar, Bajra.
	12. Kolhapur	4	Paddy, Jowar.
	13. Osmanabad	4	Jowar, Pulses, Wheat
	14. Jalgaon	2	,, ,, ,,
	15. Yeotmal	4	,, ,,

1	2	3	4
	16. Buldana	6	,, ,, ,,
	17. Ahemadnagar	7	,, ,, ,,
	18. Akola	7	,, ,, ,,
	19. Parbhani	5	,, ,, ,,
	20. Amravati	6	,, ,, ,,
	21. Bhir	4	Jowar & Pulses.
	22. Aurangabad	6	Jowar, Wheat, Pulses
	23. Dhulia	2	Wheat, Gram
	24. Wardha	6	Wheat, Pulses, Jowar.
		118	
7. Mysore . .	1. South Kanara	17	Paddy
	2. Tumkur	5	Millets & Pulses.
	3. Shimoga	10	,,
	4. Raichur	13	,,
	5. Belgaum	12	,,
		57	
8 Rajasthan .	1. Alwar	3	Millets & Pulses.
	2. Kotar	2	,,
	3. Jhalawar	1	,,
	4. Jaipur	3	Wheat, Millets Pulses
	5. Ganganagar	4	Wheat, Millets & Pulses.
	6. Bhilwara	4	Wheat, Millets & Pulses.
	7. Bharatpur	2	Millets & Pulses.
	8. Udaipur	2	Wheat
	9. Chitorgarh	4	Wheat
		25	
9. Punjab . .	1. Karnal	7	Paddy
	2. Amritsar	9	Paddy & Wheat
	3. Gurdaspur	5	Paddy
	4. Hoshiarpur	3	,,
	5. Kangra	3	,,
	6. Kapurthala	2	,,

		selected	
	7. Ferozepur	9	Wheat
	8. Hissar	14	,,
	9. Rohtak	8	,,
	10. Jullundur	12	,,
		72	
10. Uttar Pradesh .	1. Varanasi	5	Paddy
	2. Basti	11	,,
	3. Banda	8½	,,
	4. Saharanpur	10½	,,
	5. Meerut	11	Wheat
	6. Bullundshahr	7	,,
	7. Gonda	10	,,
	8. Faizabad	7	,,
	9. Muzaffarnagar	5	,,
		75	
11. West Bengal .	1. Midnapur (E)	13	Paddy
	2. Midnapur (W)	12	,,
	3. 24 Parganas (North)	15	,,
	4. 24 Parganas (South)	16	,,
	5. Birbhum	16	,,
	6. Bankura	10	,,
	7. Murshidabad	6	,,
	8. Hooghly	11	,,
—	9. W. Dinajpur	16	,,
		115	
12. Orissa . .	1. Cuttack	17	Paddy
	2. Ganjam	14	,,
	3. Balasore	2	,,
	4. Bolangir	2	,,
		35	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
13. Madhya Pradesh	1. Bilaspur	24	Paddy
	2. Durg	19	,,
	3. Balaghat	10	,,
	4. Khargone	13	Cotton, Jowar, Oil-seeds
	5. Tikamgarh	6	Wheat
		72	
14. Gujarat . .	1. Kaira	5	Paddy, Millets, Pulses
	2. Rajkot	3	Millets, Pulses, Wheat
	3. Junagarh	11	,, ,, ,,
	4. Bhavanagar	3	,, ,, ,,
	5. Mehsana	2	,, ,, ,,
	6. Banaskantha	3	Wheat
		27	
15. Pondicherry .	1. Karaikal	2	Paddy
	States	Districts	Blocks
GRAND TOTAL .	15	114	1,034

APPENDIX I(A)

List of Blocks selected for Intensive Agricultural Areas Programme

State	District	Blocks (selected for 1965-66)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	1. *Nellore*	(1) Indukurpet, (2) Thotapalligudur, (3) Venkatachalam (4) Kovur, (5) Buchireddipalem, (6) Allur, (7) Gudur (8) Kota, (9) Atmakur, (10) Chejerla, (11) Sullurpet, (12) Gudlur, (13) Naidupet, (14) Venkatagiri, (15) Chinakralia.
	2. *Krishna*	(1) Thotalavallur, (2) Goldapudi (3) Gudur, (4) Avanigada, (5) Bantumilli, (6) Challapelli, (7) Kuchipudi, (8) Kaikulur, (9) Mandavalli (10) Gudivada, (11) Motur, (12) Pamarru, (13) Vuuyur, (14) Gannavaram, (15) Veeravalli, (16) Mylaveram, (17) Vissannapet, (18) Kanchikacherla.
	3. *East Godavari*	(1) Kapileswarampura, (2) Rayavaram, (3) Rama-Chandrapuram, (4) Karapa, (5) Samarlakota, (6) Peddapuram, (7) Pithapruam, (8) Gollaprolu, (9) Korukonda (10) Rajanagaram, (11) Kothapeta, (12) Pulletikurru, (13) Tuni (14) Mummidivara, (15) Tallarevu, (16) Bheemanapalli, (17) Nagaram, (18) Allavaram, (19) Amalapuram, (20) Razole.
	4. *Guntur*	(1) Mangalagiri, (2) Tenali, (3) Tsundur, (4) Amruthulur, (5) Kollipara, (6) Emani, (7) Vetapalem, (8) Patchalatatiparru, (9) Bepatla, (10) Repalli, (11) Pallapatala, (12) Bhattiprolu, (13) Pedakakani, (14) Prathipadu, (15) Phirangipuram, (16) Narsaropet, (17) Marthur, (18) Nadella.
	5. *Chittoor*	(1) Kalahasti, (2) Thottambedu, (3) Irala, (4) Pichatur, (5) Puttur, (6) Nagari, (7) Karventhinagaram, (8) Chadragiri, (9) Chittor, (10) Gangadhara, (11) Penumur, (12) Pulicherla.

1	2	3
	6. *Kurnool*	(1) Nandyal, (2) Atmakur, (3) Mallareddi, (4) Koilkuntla, (5) Nandikotkur, (6) Kurnool, (7) Kodumur, (8) Yemmiganur, (9) Adoni, (10) Aspari, (11) Alur, (12) Kosigi.
	7. *Nizamabad*	(1) Nizamabad, (2) Armoor, (3) Bhimgal, (4) Mortor, (5) Yellareddy, (6) Bansuwad, (7) Bodhan, (8) Navipet, (9) Yedapalli, (10) Domkond.
	8. *Warangal*	(1) Sangam, (2) Hasanparthy, (3) Ghanpur, (4) Mulur, (5) Wardhanpet, (6) Madikonda, (7) Jangaon, (8) Parkal, (9) Narasampet, (10) Nekkonda, (11) Mahboobnagar, (12) Maripada.
	9. *Karimnagar*	(1) Karimnagar, (2) Husnabad, (3) Gangadhara, (4) Huzurabad, (5) Bhip Devarapalli, (6) Jagtial, (7) Mallial, (8) Siricilla, (9) Vemulavada, (10) Nirmal, (11) Sultanabad, (12) Peddapalle, (13) Kamanpur, (14) Manthani, (15) Metapalli.
	10. *Mahboobnagar*	(1) Mahaboobnagar, (2) Jedcharla, (3) Shadnagar, (4) Kondrug, (5) Dever-Kadra, (6) Makthal, (7) Dhanwada, (8) Atmakur, (9) Kodangal, (10) Kalwakurty, (11) Addakal, (12) Amangal, (13) Kollapur, (14) Satapur, (15) Manpad, (16) Bijnapalli, (17) Ravally, (18) Wanarparthy.
	11. *Anantpur*	(1) Kudair, (2) Penukonda, (3) Kalyandrug, (4) Ura-vakonda, (5) Rayadurg, (6) Gooty (7) Puttur, (8) Pamidi, (9) Tadipatri, (10) Kanekal+13 More Blocks=23.
	12. *Adilabad*	(1) Utnoor, (2) Madhol, (3) Khanapur, (4) Sirpur, (5) Luettipet, (6) Mancherial, (7) ,Cheennor, (8) Asifabad, (9) Wankdil, (10) Dehogoan+5 more Blocks'=15.
		Total 188 Blocks.
Assam ..	1. *Goalpara*	(1) Chapar, (2) Bilasipara, (3) Kokrajhar, (4) Dotama, (5) Sidli, (6) Lakhipur.
	2. *Darrang*	(1) Naduar, (2) Charduar, (3) Kaliagoan, (4) Behali, (5) Biswanath, (6) Udalguri.

1	3	3
	3. *Nowgong*	(1) Kaliabar, (2) Kapili, (3) Khagarijan.
	4. *Sibsagar*	(1) Golaghat, (2) Jorhat, (3) Sibsagar, (4) Titabar.
	5. *Kamrup*	(1) Rani.
	6. *K. & J. Hills*	(1) Jowai.
		Total : 21 Blocks
Bihar . .	1. *Santhal Parganas*	(1) Mahagama, (2) Godda, (3) Maheshpur, (4) Borio, (Tribal), (5) Dumbka, (6) Pakuria, (7) Raneswar, (8) Rajmahal, (9) Barharua, (10) Pathragama, (11) Narnmandi, (12) Jama, (13) Amrapara, (14) Sarath, (15) Sarwan, (16) Taljhari, (17) Pathna, (18) Masalia, (9) Borijore (20) Kundahit.
	2. *Gaya*	(1) Arwal, (2) Haspura, (3) Khizirsarai, (4) Manpur, (5) Karpi, (6) Daudnagar, (7) Obera, (8) Sherghati, (9) Bodhgaya, (10) Jehanabad, (11) Kawakole, (12) Warsaliganj. (13) Rafiganj, (14) Takari, (15) Kurtha, (16) Baroon, (17) Amas (18) Aurangabad, (19) Guruda, (20) Barachetti.
	3. *Ranchi*	(1) Khunti, (2) Tamar, (3) Chanho, (4) Kanke, (5) Karra, (6) Bishunpur, (7) Gumla, (8) Simdega, (9) Thathaitanagar, (10) Kisko, (11) Murhu, (12) Sanha, (13) Kurjue, (14) Sonahatu, (15) Bundu, (16) Ghagra, (17) Palkot, (18) Kolobna, (19) Jaldaga.
	4. *Patna*	(1) Naubatpur, (2) Bihar, (3) Phulwari, (4) Giriak, (5) Puliganj (6) Bihta, (7) Rajgir, (8) Bilsa, (9) Bikram, (10) Masaurhi, (11) Chandi (12) Patnasada, (13) Maner, (14 Dinapur, (15) Harnaut, (16) Bakhtiarpur, (17) Ekangarasaria, (18 Dhanarua, (19) Poonpoon.
	5. *Champaran*	(1) Maintarad, (2) Dhaka, (3 Lauria, (4) Adapur, (5) Ramnagar (6) Bagaha I, (7) Bagaha II, (8 Narkatisganj, (9) Sikta, (10) Razau (11) Gaunaha, (12) Chiraiya, (13 Jogapatti, (14) Saugauli, (15) Harsdhi, (16) Mothari, (17) Turkaulia (18) Ramgarhwa, (19) Patahi, (20 Chauradano.

1	2	3
	6. *Saran*	(1) Baniapur, (2) Jalalapur, (3) Marhowrah, (4) Dariapur, (5) Goreakothi, (6) Hathwa, (7) Basantpur, (8) Bhagwanpur, (9) Barawli, (10) Masrakh, (11) Amnaur, (12) Mamjhi, (13) Mariwa, (14) Garhwa, (15) Barharwa, (16) Uchkagaon, (17) Maharajganj, (18) Manjha, (19) Taraiya, (20) Siswan.
	7. *Monghyr*	20 Blocks.
		Total 138 Blocks.
Kerala ..	1. *Trichur*	(1) Ollukkara, (2) Chalakudi, (3) Waokanchorry (4) Pazhayamur (5) Anthikad+6=11 Blocks.
	2. *Kozhikode*	(1) Tirur, (2) Kuttipuram, (3) Man jeri, (4) Kondotti, (5) Malapuram +3=8 Blocks.
	3. *Ernakulam*	(1) Muvattipuzha, (2) Angamal, (3) Mulanthurthy, (4) Kothamangalam, (5) Alangad+4=9 Blocks.
		Total : 28 Blocks.
Madras ..	1. *Chinglepul*	27 Blocks.
	2. *Tirunelveli*	31 Blocks.
	3. *Madurai*	34 Blocks.
	4. *Coimbatore*	41 Blocks.
		Total : 133 Blocks.
Madhya Pradesh	1. *Bilaspur*	1() Masturi, (2) Lormi, (3) Janjgir, (4) Sakti, (5) Katghora, (6) Pondriupoora, (7) Mungeli, (8) Marvahi, (9) Akaltara, (10) Malkharoda, (11) Takhapur, (12) Pamgarh, (13) Pandaria, (14) Gaurela, (15) Jai-Jaipur, (16) Champa, (17) Korba, (18) Bilaspur, (19) Pali, (20) Kota, (21) Pathaira, (22) Baloda, (23) Chandrapur, (24) Kantala.
	2. *Durg*	(1) Patan, (2) Khariragarh, (3) Rajnandgaon, (4) Berla, (5) Kawar, dha, (6) Saja, (7) Bolad, (8) Durg-(9) Chaukhadan, (10) Dongagrarh, (11) Cunderdehi, (12) Damoha, (13) Sahaspur, (14) Chawki, (15) Dongargaon, (16) Gurur, (17) Mawagarh, (18) Dondilohara, (19) Chhuria

1	3	3
	3. *Nowgong*	(1) Kaliabar, (2) Kapili, (3) Khagarijan.
	4. *Sibsagar*	(1) Golaghat, (2) Jorhat, (3) Sibsagar, (4) Titabar.
	5. *Kamrup*	(1) Rani.
	6. *K. & J. Hills*	(1) Jowai.
		Total : 21 Blocks
Bihar ..	1. *Santhal Parganas*	(1) Mahagama, (2) Godda, (3) Maheshpur, (4) Borio, (Tribal), (5) Dumbka, (6) Pakuria, (7) Raneswar, (8) Rajmahal, (9) Barharua, (10) Pathragama, (11) Narnmandi, (12) Jama, (13) Amrapara, (14) Sarath, (15) Sarwan, (16) Taljhari, (17) Pathna, (18) Masalia, (9) Borijore (20) Kundahit.
	2. *Gaya*	(1) Arwal, (2) Haspura, (3) Khizirsarai, (4) Manpur, (5) Karpi, (6) Daudnagar, (7) Obera, (8) Sherghati, (9) Bodhgaya, (10) Jehanabad, (11) Kawakole, (12) Warsaliganj. (13) Rafiganj, (14) Takari, (15) Kurtha, (16) Baroon, (17) Amas (18) Aurangabad, (19) Guruda, (20) Barachetti.
	3. *Ranchi*	(1) Khunti, (2) Tamar, (3) Chanho, (4) Kanke, (5) Karra, (6) Bishunpur, (7) Gumla, (8) Simdega, (9) Thathaitanagar, (10) Kisko, (11) Murhu, (12) Sanha, (13) Kurjue, (14) Sonahatu, (15) Bundu, (16) Ghagra, (17) Palkot, (18) Kolobna, (19) Jaldaga.
	4. *Patna*	(1) Naubatpur, (2) Bihar, (3) Phulwari, (4) Giriak, (5) Puliganj, (6) Bihta, (7) Rajgir, (8) Bilsa, (9) Bikram, (10) Masaurhi, (11) Chandi (12) Patnasada, (13) Maner, (14) Dinapur, (15) Harnaut, (16) Bakhtiarpur, (17) Ekangarasaria, (18) Dhanarua, (19) Poonpoon.
	5. *Champaran*	(1) Maintarad, (2) Dhaka, (3) Lauria, (4) Adapur, (5) Ramnagar, (6) Bagaha I, (7) Bagaha II, (8) Narkatisganj, (9) Sikta, (10) Razaul, (11) Gaunaha, (12) Chiraiya, (13) Jogapatti, (14) Saugauli, (15) Harsidhi, (16) Mothari, (17) Turkaulia, (18) Ramgarhwa, (19) Patahi, (20) Chauradano.

1	2	3
	6. *Saran*	(1) Baniapur, (2) Jalalapur, (3) Marhowrah, (4) Dariapur, (5) Goreakothi, (6) Hathwa, (7) Basantpur, (8) Bhagwanpur, (9) Barawli, (10) Masrakh, (11) Amnaur, (12) Mamjhi, (13) Mariwa, (14) Garhwa, (15) Barharwa, (16) Uchkagaon, (17) Maharajganj, (18) Manjha, (19) Taraiya, (20) Siswan.
	7. *Monghyr*	20 Blocks.
		Total 138 Blocks.
Kerala ..	1. *Trichur*	(1) Ollukkara, (2) Chalakudi, (3) Waokanchorry (4) Pazhayamur (5) Anthikad+6=11 Blocks.
	2. *Kozhikode*	(1) Tirur, (2) Kuttipuram, (3) Man jeri, (4) Kondotti, (5) Malapuram +3=8 Blocks.
	3. *Ernakulam*	(1) Muvattipuzha, (2) Angamal, (3) Mulanthurthy, (4) Kothamangalam, (5) Alangad+4=9 Blocks.
		Total : 28 Blocks.
Madras ..	1. *Chinglepul*	27 Blocks.
	2. *Tirunelveli*	31 Blocks.
	3. *Madurai*	34 Blocks.
	4. *Coimbatore*	41 Blocks.
		Total : 133 Blocks.
Madhya Pradesh	1. *Bilaspur*	1() Masturi, (2) Lormi, (3) Janjgir, (4) Sakti, (5) Katghora, (6) Pondriupoora, (7) Mungeli, (8) Marvahi, (9) Akaltara, (10) Malkharoda, (11) Takhapur, (12) Pamgarh, (13) Pandaria, (14) Gaurela, (15) Jai-Jaipur, (16) Champa, (17) Korba, (18) Bilaspur, (19) Pali, (20) Kota, (21) Pathaira, (22) Baloda, (23) Chandrapur, (24) Kantala.
	2. *Durg*	(1) Patan, (2) Khariragarh, (3) Rajnandgaon, (4) Berla, (5) Kawar, dha, (6) Saja, (7) Bolad, (8) Durg- (9) Chaukhadan, (10) Dongagrarh, (11) Cunderdehi, (12) Damoha, (13) Sahaspur, (14) Chawki, (15) Dongargaon, (16) Gurur, (17) Mawagarh, (18) Dondilohara, (19) Chhuria

1	2	3
	3. *Balaghat*	(1) Lanji, (2) Waraseoni, (3) Baihar, (4) Birsa, (5) Khari-Lanki, (6) Katangi, (7) Kirirapu, (8) Parawswara, (9) Balghat, (10) Lalburra.
	4. *Tikamgarh*	(1) Natara, (2) Newari, (3) Baldeogarh, (4) Tikamgarh, (5) Palore, (6) Prithvipur.
	5. *Khargaone*	(1) Bhikangaon, (2) Raipur, (3) Kasrawad, (4) Pati, (5) Thikari, (6) Barwani, (7) Khargone, (8) Zirnia, (9) Sendhwa, (10) Maheshwar, (11) Pansemal, (12) Barwha, (13) Gogaon.
		Total : 72 Blocks.
Maharashtra*	1. *Kolaba* ..	(1) Panvel-Khalapur, Karjat, (2) Roha-sudhaged, (3) Mahad-Mangaon, (5) Khalapur, (6) Mahasala-Murad-Shriwardhan, (7) Pen-Uran.
	2. *Thana*	(1) Bhinawandi-wada, (2) Dahaun-umbargaon, (3) Palghar-Bassein, (4) Sahapur-Murbad, (6) Kalyan-Murbad, (6) Bassein, (7) Palghar-1.
	3. *Nagpur*	(1) Kuhi-Muda, (2) Ramtek-Bhiwapur, (3) Saoner-Kalmeshwar, (4) Kuhi-Umrer-Bhiwapur.
	4. *Chanda*	(1) Warrora-Chimur Bhadrawati, (2) Mul-Gadchiroli, Mul-Bhadrawati-Chanda, (3) Sindewahi-Naghbir, (4) Brahmupuri Armori-Kurkheda, (5) Rajura, (6) Chamorshi-Gadchiroli.
	5. *Nanded*	(1) Mulkhed-Nanded Khandbar-Hadgaon, (2) Kinwad, (3) Degloor, (4) Billoli, (5) Khandndbar-Nanded
	6. *Ratnagiri*	(1) Sawantwadi-Kudal—Vengurla, (2) Chiplun Khed Dapoli, (3) Ratnagiri Sangameshwarm, (4) Deogad-Kankvali, (5) Malwan, (6) Ianja-Rajapur.
	7. *Nasik*	(1) Nasik-Igatpuri Dinder Part Point Harsul, (2) Nasik-Sinnar-Niphad, Malegaon-Nandgaon-Yeole (4) Dindori-Baglan-Chandor-Kalwan

*NOTE :—The State Government has selected 24 districts for the I.A.A. programme. It has, however, suggested that the programme should be restricted to 5 districts only. This is under consideration.

1	2	3
	8. *Poona*	(1) Maval-Mulshi bhor-Velhe, (2) Khed-Ambegaon, Junnar, (3) Barmati-Indapur-Dhond-Shvpur, (4) Poona.
	9. *Satara*	(1) Patan, (2) Karad, (3) Satara (4) Jaoli-Mahabaleshwar-Wai, (5) Phaltan, (6) Koregaon.
	10. *Sholapur*	(1) Malshiras, (2) Pandharpur, (3) Barshi, (4) Akkalkot.
	11. *Sangli*	(1) Shirala-Walva, (2) Tasgaon-Miraj, (3) Khanapur.
	12. *Kolhapur*	(1) Radhanagari Bhudargad Kagal, (2) Anjra-Chandgad-Gadhinglaj, (3) Karveer Panhala, (4) Shahuwadi.
	13. *Osmanabad*	(1) Osmanabad & Tuljapur, (2) Ausa & Latur, (3) Kallam, (4) Paranda.
	14. *Jalgaon*	(1) Chalisgaon, (2) Bhadgaon Pach-ahora-Erandolo-Amalner.
	15. *Yeotmal*	(1) Pusad, (2) Wani, (3) Babulgaon, goan, (4) Darwaha.
	16. *Buldana*	(1) Mekhar, (2) Khamgaon, (3) Buldana-Deulgaon-Raja, (4) Malka-pur Motala, (5) Nandura, (6) Jal-goan-Sangrampur.
	17. *Akola*	(1) Mangurpur, (J.P.), (2) Balapur, (3) Murtizapur, (4) Risad, (5) Akola, (6) Akot, (7) Washim.
	18. *Ahmednagar*	(1) Akola-Sangamner, (2) Ahmed-nagar-Newas, (3) Pamer-Srigonda, (4) Rahuri-Srirampur, (5) Kopar-gaon, (6) Shebgaon, (7) Karjaj-Shrigonda.
	19. *Parbhani*	(1) Hingoli-Kalamnuri, (2) Parbhani, (3) Pathari, (4) Hingoli, (5) Basmath-Jintur.
	20. *Amravati*	(1) Warud-Morshi (2) Chandhur-Rly. (3) Achalpur (4) Bhatkuli (5) Anjangaon (6) Daryapur.
	21. *Bhir*	(1) Ashti-Pathoda (2) Bhir-Ashti (3) Kaij-Ambegaon (4) Manjlegaon.
	22. *Aurangabad*	(1) Ambad (2) Paithan (3) Auranga-bad-Sillod Bhokerdan (4) Jalna (5) Vajpur-Gangapur, (6) Kannad-Khultabad.
	23. *Dhulia*	(1) Dhulia-Sakri, (2) Nandurabar-Sahada-Sindkheda-Sahada.

1	2	3
	24. *Wardha*	(1) Hinganghat, (2) Seloo, (3) Deoli, (4) Arvi, (5) Wardha, (6) Samudrapur.
		Total : 118 Blocks.
Mysore	1. *South Kanara*	(1) Coondapur, (2) Bynddor, (3) Brahmavar, (4) Barku, (5) Udipi, (6) Kaup, (7) Hebri, (8) Sullia, (9) Karkala, (10) Moodabir, (11) Mangalore, (12) Moolky, (13) Buntwal, (14) Mittal, (15) Puttur, (16) Belthangady, (17) Kadaba.
	2. *Tumkur*	(1) Tumkur, (2) Gubbi, (3) Turvekere, (4) Kunigal, (5) Chikkanayakanahalli.
	3. *Shimoga*	(1) Sagar, (2) Shikaripura, (3) Bhadravati, (4) Thirthahalli, (5) Chennagiri-I, (6) Chennagiri-II, (7) Shimoga, (8) Honnali, (9) Sorab, (10) Hosanagar.
	4. *Raichur*	(1) Gangawathi-I, (2) Gangawathi-II, (3) Kappal-I, (4) Kappal-II, (5) Kushtagi, (6) Deodurg, (7) Yelburga, (8) Sindhnoor, (9) Raichur, (10) Lingsugur-I, (11) Lingsugur-II, (12) Manvi-1, (13) Manvi-II,
	5. *Belgaum*	(1) Gokak-I, (2) Gokak-II (3) Hukkeri,, (4) Athani, (5) Raibagh (6) Kanapur, (7) Ramdurga, (8) Chikkodi, (9) Belgaum (10) Parasagad-I, (11) Parasagad-II, (12) Sampagaon.
		Total : 57 Blocks.
Gujarat	1. *Kaira*	(1) Nawagam, (2) Nadiad-I, (3) Nadiad-II (4) Borsad, (5) Petlad.
	2. *Junagadh*	(1) Una, (2) Talala, (3) Visavadar, (4) Bhesan, (5) Keshod-Veravel, (6) Mangrol, (7) Porbandar, (8) Malia, (9) Junagarh, (10) Venthali, (11) Keshod-Malia.
	3. *Bhavanagar*	(1) Talaja, (2) Botad, (3) Shihor.
	4. *Mehsana*	(1) Vijapur, (2) Kalol..
	5. *Rajkot*	(q) Gondal, (2) Wankaner, (3) Morvi
	6. *Baneshkantha*	(q) Wadgam, (2) Palamur, (3) Kankrej.
		Total : 27 Blocks.

1	2	3
Orissa	1. *Cuttack*	()1 Salepur-I, (2) Jagatsinghpur-II, (3) Jajpur, (4) Kendrapara-I, (5) Jagatsinghpur, (6) Cuttack, (7) Sadar I Tangi-Chuadwar, (8) Salepur-II, (9) Tirtol, (10) Dasarathpur, (11) Barchana, (12) Balikud, (13) Mahanga, (14) Pottamundai, (15) Kendrapara-II, (16) Rajkanika, (17) Marsaghai.
	2. *Ganjam*	(1) Hinjuli, (2) Chhatrapur, (3 Rangailunda, (4) Aska-I, (5) Par lakhemdi, (6) Bagunda, (7) Boirani, (8) Sergharh, (9) Ganjam, (10 Purusottampur, (11) Kukudakhandi, (12) Digapandhi, (13) Polsura (14) Sanakhinidhi.
	3. *Balasore*	(1) Dhamanagar-II, (2) Dhamnagar-I (Bhandari Pokhari).
	4. *Bolangir*	(1) Dunguripalli, (2) Binka.
		Total : 35 Blocks.
Punjab ..	1. *Karnal*	(1) Shahabad, (2) Thanesar, (3) Nilokheri, (4) Nissang, (5) Ladwa, (6) Karnal, (7) Guhla.
	2. *Amritsar*	(1) Ajnala, (2) Chogawan, (3) Gandiwind, (4) Taran Taran, (5) Majitha, (6) Naushehra, (7) Panwan, (8) Rayya+1 more Block'=9.
	3. *Gurdaspur*	(1) Batala, (2) Fatehgar Churian, (3) Dhariwal, (4) Gurdaspur+1 more Block=5.
	4. *Hoshiarpur*	(1) Mukerdan, (2) Hajipur+1 more Block=3.
	5. *Kangra*	(1) Palampur +2 more Blocks=3.
	6. *Ferozepur*	(1) Kot Bhai, (2) Muktsar, (3) Fazilka, (4) Malaut, (5) Lambi, (6) Khurian Sarwar, (7) Abohar+2 more Blocks=9.
	7. *Hissar*	(1) Hansi-I, (2) Hansi-II, (3) Hissar-I, (4) Hissar-II, (5) Narnaul, (6) Barwala, (7) Tohana, (8) Fatehabad, (8) Bahuna, (10) Sirsa, (11) Rania, (12) Daowali, (13) Ratia, (14) Bara Gudha.
	8. *Rohtak*	(1) Sonepat, (2) Gohana, (3) Kharkheda, (4) Rohtak, (5) Ganaur, (6) Rai+2 more Blocks=8.

1	2	3
	9. *Jullundur*	12 Blocks.
	10. *Kapurthala*	2 Blocks.
		Total : 72 Blocks.
Rajasthan	1. *Alwar*	(1) Bansur, (2) Behror, (3) Neemrana.
	2. *Kotah*	(1) Baran, (2) Itawah.
	3. *Jhalawar*	(1) Jhalrapatan.
	4. *Jaipur*	(1) Lalsot, (2) Bassi, (3) Dausa.
	5. *Ganganagar*	(1) Mirzawala, (2) Karampur (3) Padampur, (4) Raisinghnagar.
	6. *Bhilwara*	(1) Asind, (2) Hurda, (3) Shahpura, (4) Banera.
	7. *Bharatpur*	(1) Sewar, (2) Nagar-Pahari.
	8. *Udaipur*	(1) Girwa, (2) Rajasamand.
	9. *Chitorgarh*	(1) Chittor, (2) Kapasan, (3) Choti, Sadri, (4) Neem Bahera.
		Total : 25 Blocks.
Uttar Pradesh	1. *Varanasi*	(1) Chakia, (2) Chandauli, (3) Barahni, (4) Sahabagunj, (B) Sakalidiha.
	2. *Basti*	(1) Domarriyanganj, (2) Khumiyawan, (3) Saltan, (4) Basti, (5) Narkheria, (6) Samuanghat, (7) Rudauli, (8) Satha, (9) Menhdawal +2 more blocks=11.
	3. *Banda*	(1) Mahua, (2) Bisanda, (3) Naraini, (4) Babern, (5) Barokhar+3½ more blocks=8½.
	4. *Saharanpur*	(1) Rampur, (2) Nanota, (3) Ballia Kheri, (4) Barsan, (5) Deoband, (6) Gango+4½ more Blocks=10½.
	5. *Muzaffarnagar*	(1) Kairana, (2) Sahapur, (3) Kandhala, (4) Budhava+1 more Block=5.
	5. *Meerut*	(1) Birauli, (2) Baraut, (3) Pilana, (4) Baghpat, (5) Chaprauli, (6) Khekra+5 more Blocks=11.
	7. *Bulandshahr*	(1) Dankaur, (2) Shikarpur, (3) Sikandrabad, (4) Bulandshahr, (5) Danpur+2 more Blocks=2.
	8. *Faizabad*	(1) Sohawal, (2) Masodha, (3) Purabazar, (4) Maya Bazar+3 more Blocks=7.

1	2	3
	9. *Gonda*	(1) Intiathoke, (2) Mahjana, (3) Rupaidih, (4) Manakpur, (5) Sridutganj, (6) Balrampur+4 more Blocks=10. Total : 75 Blocks.
West Bengal	1. *Midnapore (East)*	(1) Daspur-I (2) Daspur-II, (3) Panskura-I, (4) Panskura-II, (5) Ghatal, (6) Tamluk-I, (7) Tamluk-II, (8) Contail-I, (9) Bhagwanpur-I, (10) Bhagwanpur-II, (11) Chandrakona-I, (12) Chandrakona-II, (13) Egra-I.
	2. *Midnapore (West)*	(1) Garbeta-I, (2) Garbeta-II, (3) Pingla, (4) Garbeta-III, (5) Narayangarh, (6) Sabong, (7) Salboni (8) Mianapore, (9) Kishpur, (10) Duera, (11) Kharagpur-II, (12) Danton-I.
	3. 24-*Parganas (North)*	(1) Baraset-II, (2) Habra-I, (3) Habra-II, (4) Amdanaga, (5) Rajarhat, (6) Bongaon, (7) Gaighat, (8) Basirhat-I, (9) Basirhat-II, (10) Swarupnagar, (11) Sandeskhali-I, (12) Sandeskhali II, (13) Sandeskhali-III, (14) Hasnabad-I, (15) Hasnabad-II.
	4. 24-*Parganas (South)*	(1) Sonarpur, (2) Bishnupur-II, (3) Barnipur, (4) Joynagore-I, (5) Joynagore-II, (6) Canning-II, (7) Canning-III, (8) Kakdwip-I, (9) Kakdwip-II, (10) Mathurapur-I, (11) Kulpli-II, (12) Mathurapur-II, (13) Sagore, (14) Mograbat-I, (15) Falta, (16) Diamond Harbour-II.
	5. *Birbhum*	(1) Suri-I, (2) Suri-II, (3) Mahamad Bazar, (5) Saithia, (4) Bolpur, (6) Illambazar, (7) Labpur, (8) Nannor, (9) Dubrajpur, (10) Rampurhat-I, (11) Rampurhat-II, (12) Mayureswar-I, (13) Mayureshwar-II, (14) Nalhati-I, (15) Nalhati-II, (16 Murarai.
	6. *Bankura*	(1) Barjore, (2) Indas, (3) Sona, mukhi, (4) Patrasayer, (5) Onda- (6) Kotulpur, (7) Taldanagar, (8) Raipur-I, (9) Raipur-II, (10) Simlapal.
	7. *Murshidabad*	(1) Kandi, (2) Burwan, (3)) Khargram, (4) Bharatpur-I, (5) Bhaatpur-II, (6) Sagardighi.

1	2	3
	8. *Hoogly*	(1) Dhaniakhali, (2) Polba, (3) Singur, (4) Goghat, (5) Haripal, (6) Tarakeswar, (7) Pandua, (8) Arambag, (9) Jangipara, (10) Chanditala-I, (11) Chanditala-II.
	9. *West Dinajpur*	(1) Hemtabad, (2) Itahar, (3) Islampura, (4) Gangarampore, (5) Raiganj, (6) Kaliaganj, (7) Kumarganj (8) Kumardhigi, (9) Tapan, (10) Chopra, (11) Calurghat, (12) Hili, (13) Banshati, (14) Kushmundi, (15) Goalpokhor-I, (16) Goalpokhor-II.
		Total : 115 Blocks
Pondicherry	(1) *Karaikal* (2) *Pondicherry.*	
		Total : 2 Blocks :

	States	Districts	Blocks
Grand Total	15	114	1,106

APPENDIX 2

LIST OF INTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT PROGRAMME DISTRICTS

District	State
1. Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh
2. Ludhiana	Punjab
3. Pali	Rajasthan
4. Raipur	Madhya Pradesh
5. Shahabad	Bihar
6. Thanjavur	Madras
7. West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh
8. Alleppey	Kerala
9. Palghat	Kerala
10. Anantnag and Jammu (6 Blocks)	Jammu & Kashmir
11. Bhandara	Maharashtra
12. Burdwan	West Bengal
13. Cachar	Assam
14. Mandya	Mysore
15. Sambalpur	Orissa
16. Surat	Gujarat

APPENDIX 3

Intensive Agricultural Areas Programme and land utilization statistics of selected districts

State	No. of Intensive Districts	Geographical area	Barren and uncultivated land	Cultivable waste	Permanent pasture and other grass lands	Net area sown	Area sown more than once	Gross cropped area	Net irrigated area	Gross irrigated area	Gross irrigated area expressed as % of gross cropped area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1. Andhra Pradesh ..	12	179·78	15·96	10·94	7·56	69·90	66·44	76·34	17·60	21·03	27·5
2. Assam	6	57·54	18·04	1·39	1·81	16·05	3·13	19·18	—	—	—
3. Bihar...	7	76·52	4·00	2·73	1·07	40·44	13·70	54·14	12·07	13·30	24·6
4. Gujarat	6	58·16	4·56	1·87	4·78	38·59	2·65	41·24	3·99	4·17	10·1
5. Kerala	3	12·73	0·34	0·47	0·08	6·50	1·15	7·65	—	—	—
6. Madhya Pradesh ...	5	63·47	2·43	2·49	6.34	27·99	7·35	35·34	3·30	3·33	9·4
7. Madras	4	47·92	2·41	2·43	2·23	20·76	5·48	8·56	8·56	11·56	44·1
8. Maharashtra ...	24	298·00	17·70	8·93	11·20	171·86	8·90	180·76	9·32	10·83	6·0
9. Mysore	5	56·44	3·61	2·55	5·20	29·42	1·27	30·69	3·74	3·92	12·8

10. Orissa	4	37·57	2·41	1.77	2·05	20·20	3·01	23·21	—	—	—
11. Punjab	10	75·86	13·60	2·52	0·34	46·66	12·39	59·05	21·71	25·11	42·5
12. Rajasthan	9	107·19	15·37	19·48	6·31	45·60	8·19	53·79	12·04	12·04	22·3
13. Uttar Pradesh ..	9	52·57	1·52	2·88	0·05	37·75	13·45	51·20	15·99	18·04	35·3
14. West Bengal ..	9	53·71	—		3·48	33·27	5·41	38·68	—	—	—
15. Pondicherry ..	1	0·29	—	0·02	—	0·19	0·10	0·29	0·15	0·25	84·6
TOTAL	114	1,177·75	101·95	60·47	52·50	605·18	152·52	680·12	108·47	123·58	17·7

APPENDIX 4

Coverage under the I. A. A. Programme

State	*Total No. of I.A.A. districts*	*Total No. of Blocks in the selected dists.*	*Phased programme of coverage of Blocks*			*Total cultivated area in the I.A.A. districts (lakh hectares)*	*Phased programme of coverage of area (lakh hectares)*			*Crops included*
			1964-65	1965-66	1966-67		1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. Andhra Pradesh ..	12	199	199	199	199	76·34	20·26	30·24	33·29	Paddy, millets, cotton, groundnut, vegetables.
2. Assam ..	6	97	26	35	50	19·18	5·33	7·35	10·34	Paddy, jute, maize, sugarcane, mustard
3. Bihar.. ..	7	138	138	138	138	54·14	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, millets, wheat.
4. Kerala ..	3	57	15	28	37	7·65	0·21	0·63	1·12	Paddy, tapioca, groundnut.
5. Madras ..	4	133	133	133	133	26·24	1·06	3·16	7·58	Paddy, millets.
6. Maharashtra	24	281	142	175	175	180·76	11·50	15·05	15·05	Paddy, millets, pulses, wheat.
7. Mysore ..	5	68	57	57	57	30·69	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, wheat, *jowar*, ragi
8. Rajasthan ..	9	100	16	60	89	53·79	1·79*	2·95*	3·90*	Wheat, *jowar*, *bajra*.

9. Punjab ..	10	137	53	77	76	59·05	2·44	4·32	5·53	Wheat, paddy
10. Uttar Pradesh	9	192	50	120	192	51·20	10·85	25·55	37·42	Wheat, paddy
11. West Bengal..	9	115	115	115	115	38·68	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, jute
12. Orissa ..	4	70	38	47	46	23·21	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy
13. Madhya Pradesh ..	5	75	72	72	72	35·34	9·79	12·74	15·45	Paddy, wheat, *jowar* cotton, groundnut
14. Gujarat ...	6	74	27	27	27	41·24	1·20	1·70	2·14	Paddy, wheat, *bajra*, pulses
15. Pondicherry	1	4	3	3	4	0·30	0·12	0·17	0·24	Paddy
	114	1,740	1,084	1,285	1,410	697·81	64·55	103·86	132·06	

*Pertain to 3 districts only.

APPENDIX 4-A

Irrigation facilities in I.A.A./I.A.D.P. districts selected for wheat, 1961-62

(Area in lakh acres)

State	District	Gross cropped area	Gross irrigated area	Area irrigated by different sources			Wheat area		No. of Blocks selected for I.A.A.	No. of Blocks in the dist.	Average annual rainfall in mm.
				Canal	Tubewell	Tank	Total	Irrigated			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Punjab ..	Ferozepur	23·5	15·5	13·34	2·15	—	7·3	4·7	7	15	369
	Hissar	35·9	11·9	11·80	0·08	—	3·3	2·3	14	17	375
	Amritsar	12·0	10·2	6·94	3·20	—	3·7	2·9	7	15	549
	Rohtak	18·1	5·3	5·07	0·06	—	3·1	1·7	6	15	458
	Jullundur	7·9	4·8	0·62	4·18	—	2·8	1·9	—	12	646
	Ludhiana	8·4	5·2	0·86	4·33	—	2·8	1·9	—	10	649
Madhya Pradesh ..	Tikamgarh	4·6	1·2	0·12	0·76	0·32	—	0·6	6	6	1,001
Bihar	Monghyr	18·4	3·9	1·99	0·38	0·48	2·3	0·1	10	39	1,206
Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	16·4	9·6	5·11	4·44	0·06	3·9	2·9	6	26	720
	Bullundshahr	13·0	7·1	3·05	3·56	0·01	2·6	1·9	5	19	674
	Gonda	18·4	5·1	0·007	3·45	1·41	3·3	1·6	6	25	1,150
	Faizabad	10·1	3·6	0·36	2·37	0·76	1·5	1·48	4	18	1,008
	Muzaffarnagar	10·6	5·6	3·84	1·75	0·34	2·9	1·6	4	14	756
	Aligarh	13·2	6·0	2·52	3·43	0·02	2·5	2·1	—	17	663

Rajasthan	.. Ganganagar	32·38	10·05	3·12	9·87	0·01	3·4	2·4	2	9	254
	Bharatpur	14·78	3·03	0·64	1·09	0·86	2·3	1·4	2	13	672
	Jaipur	20·39	4·42	0·97	—	3·72	1·6	1·3	2	17	548
	Udaipur	11·04	3·23	0·93	0·13	2·55	1·6	1·3	2	18	625
	Chitorgarh	9·05	2·00	0·44	0·04	1·89	1·8	0·8	2	12	852
	Pali	14·62	3·55	0·85	—	2·37	3·56	1·9	—	10	490
Gujarat	.. Mehsana	18·12	3·08	0·52	0·009	2·64	1·1	1·0	2	20½	609
	Junagarh	15·56	1·87	0·22	0·6	1·81	0·7	0·4	2	12	623
	Banaskantha	20·48	2·03	0·20	—	2·02	1·1	1·0	2	12	623
	Sabarkantha	12·06	1·23	0·12	0·02	1·19	0·7	0·6	3	11¼	626
	Ahmedabad	16·27	1·27	0·10	0·70	0·46	2·0	0·2	2	11½	811
	Bhavnagar	15·37	1·27	0·10	0·01	1·17	0·6	0·4	1	11¾	626
	Amreli	12·15	0·77	0·05	0·03	0·74	0·7	0·3	2	11	59.3
	Jamnagar	14·42	0·7	0·0035	0·03	0·66	0·4	0·2	3	7¼	501
	Rajkot	18·75	0·97	0·05	0·07	0·88	1·5	0·5	2	8¼	471
	Surendranagar	16·68	0·47	0·01	0·04	0·40	0·6	0·1	2	10	590
	Baroda	13·82	0·37	0·01	0·03	0·23	0·2	0·06	3	7½	507
									2	14¼	969

APPENDIX 5

CHART SHOWING ORGANIZATION OF I.A.A. AT THE CENTRE

Director General I.A.A. and Special Secretary

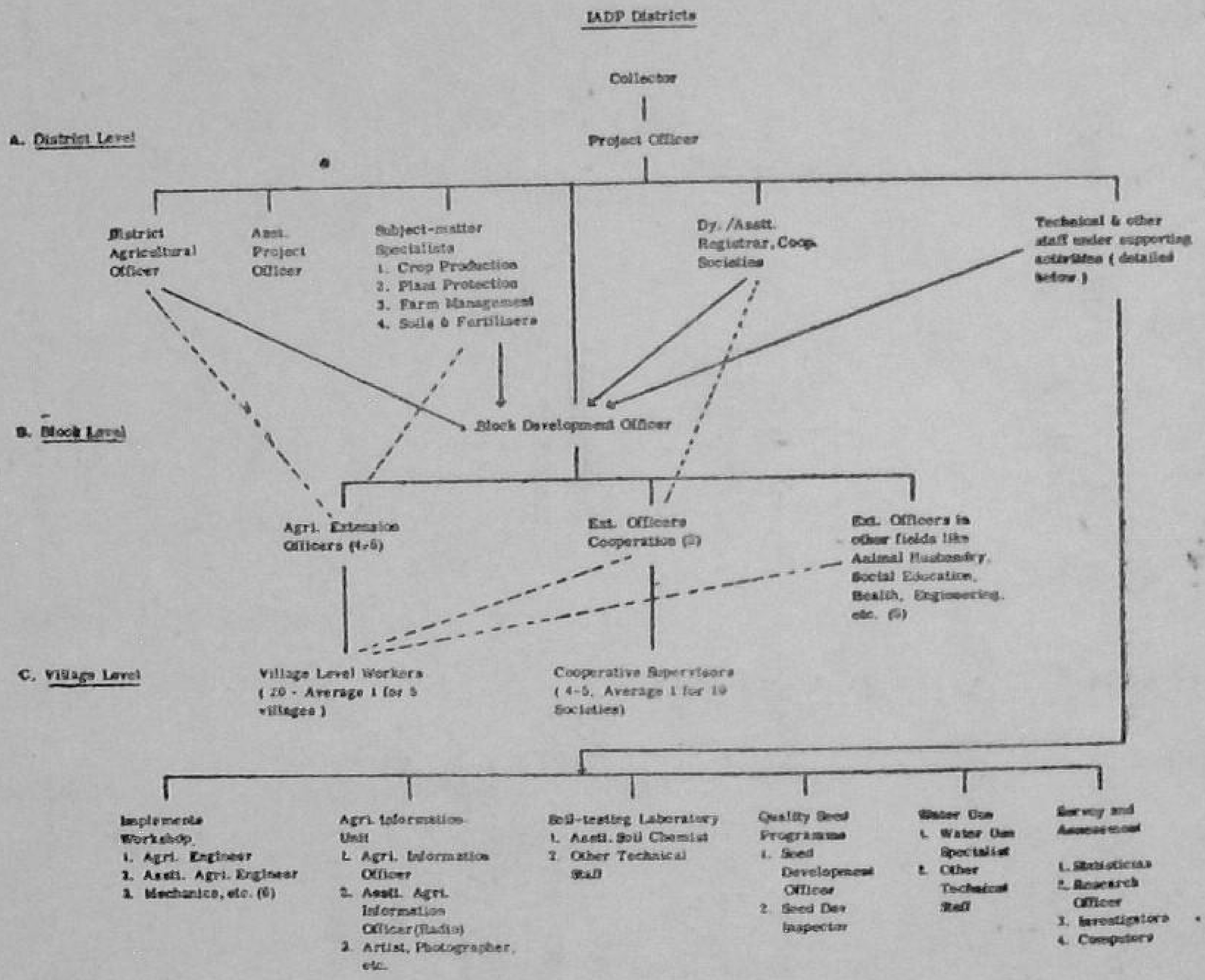
Extension Commissioner

Project Director	Director, Extension Training	Director, Farm Advisory Unit	Director Farm Information Unit	Director Agricultural Implements	Director Administration	Under Secretary (A.E.)
Joint Project Directors (4) Joint Director (P. & E.) Joint Director (Inf.) Subject-matter Specialists (11) (*i*) Farm Management (*ii*) Crop Production (4) (*iii*) Plant Protection (*iv*) Soils & Fertilizers (*v*) Agricultural Implements (*vi*) Water Use and Management (*vii*) Agricultural Credit (*viii*) Animal Husbandry	Joint Directors (3)	Subject/matter Specialists (7) (*i*) Crop Production (*ii*) Plant Protection (*iii*) Soils & Fertilizers (*iv*) Horticulture (*v*) Animal Husbandry (*vi*) Poultry (*vii*) Irrigation	Production Specialist	Agricultural Engineer		

APPENDIX—6

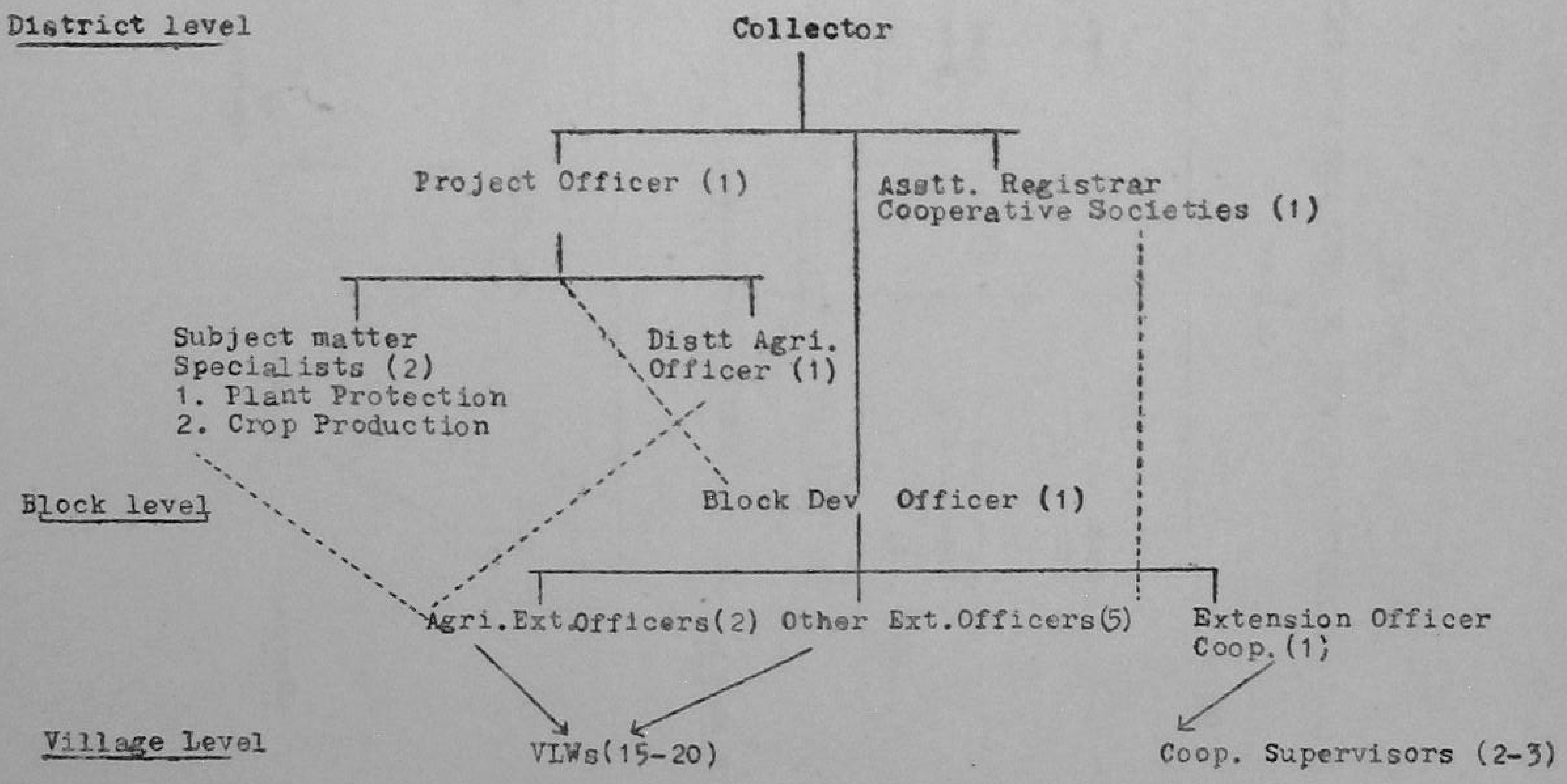
CHART SHOWING ORGANIZATION AND OTHER FACILITIES

IADP Districts



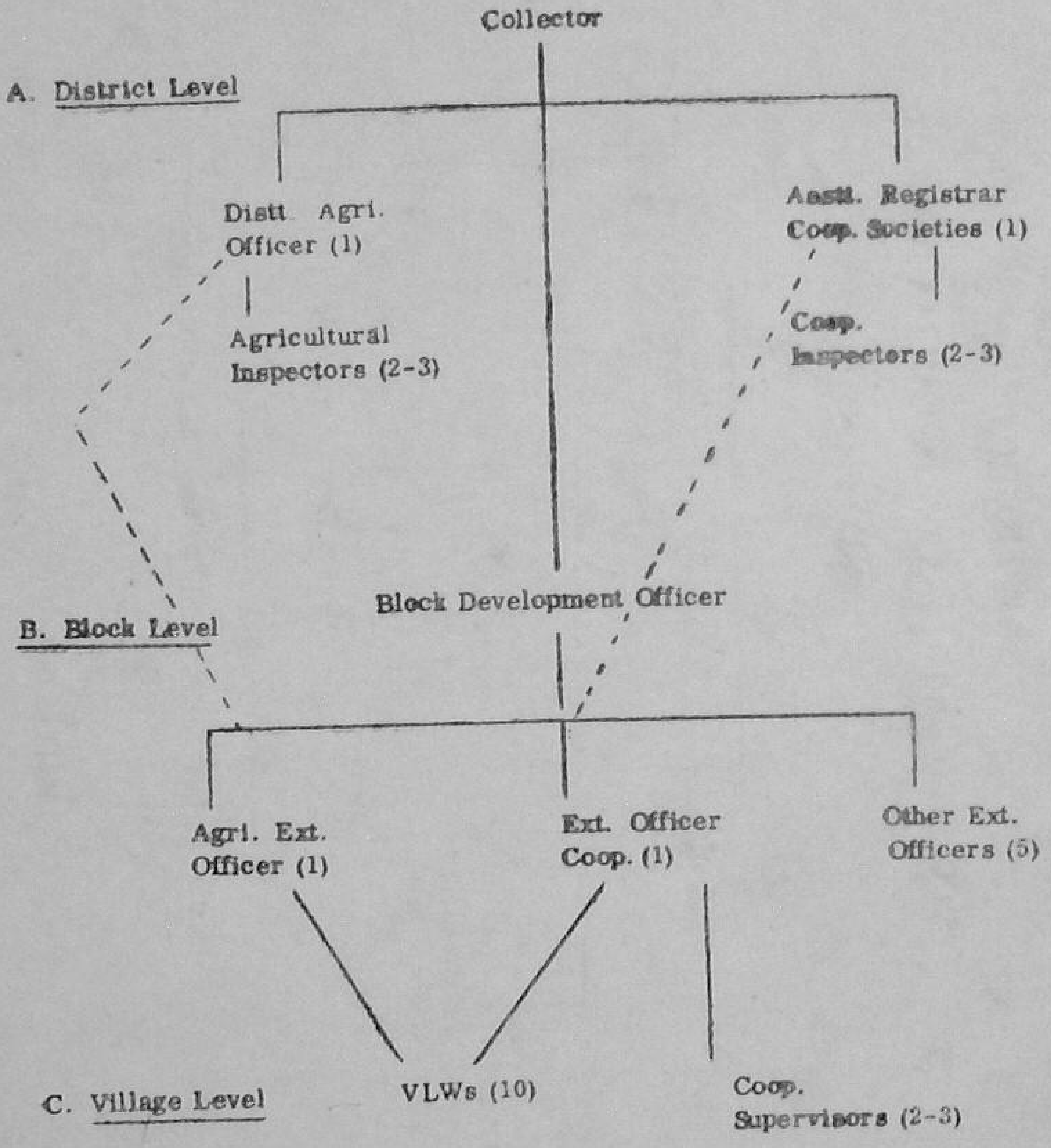
APPENDIX 7

SUGGESTED ORGANIZATION FOR AN IAA DISTRICT



APPENDIX 8

STAFFING PATTERN IN A NORMAL DISTRICT



‘PACKAGE OF PRACTICES’
AND
FARM PLANS

APPENDIX 9

Recommended Package of Practices for Wheat Crop for one acre of Medium Fertility Type Soils—IADP District of Ludhiana.

Practice and expected costs and returns	*Irrigated timely sown*	*Irrigated late sown*	*Unirrigated*
Seed variety	*C.* 273	*C* 286 or *C* 273	C 273
Seed-rate	37 Kg. Rs. 20·00	37 Kg. Rs. 20·00	37 Kg. Rs. 20·00
Seed-treatment	Solar heat and agrosan treatments. Rs. 0·50	Rs. 0·50	Rs. 0·50 ,
Sowing time.	Oct. 15 to Nov. 15	After Nov. 15	Oct. 15 to Nov. 15
Sowing	1½:-2″ deep in lines, 7-9″ apart		
Interculture	Keep the crop free from weeds Rs. 8·00	Rs. 8·00	Rs. 8·00
Manures and Fertilizers :			
F. Y. M.	—	—	—
CAN	(100 Kg. (2 bags) Rs. 31·00	100 Kg. (2 bags) Rs. 31·00	50 Kg. (1 bag) Rs. 15·00
Superphosphate	50 Kg. (1/2 bag) Rs. 10·50	50 Kg. (1/2 bag) Rs. 10·50	50 Kg. (1/2 bag) Rs. 10·50
Muriate of Potash . . .	20 Kg. (1/5 bag) Rs. 9·00	20 Kg. (1/5 bag) Rs. 9·00	...
Irrigation (No.)	4-6	4-6	...
Grain Yield (qs.) . . .	11-13	7-9	5-7
Bhusa or fodder (qs.) . . .	19	13	9
Grain value (Rs.)	451·00 to 533·00	287·00 to 369·00	205·00 to 287·00
Bhusa value (Rs.) . . .	114·00	78·00	54·00
Total Value (Rs.) . . .	565·00 to 647·00	365·00 to 447·00	259·00 to 341·00
Package cost (Rs.) . . .	79·00	79·00	55·00 (approximately)
Cash value over Package cost (Rs.).	486·00 to 568·00	286·00 to 368·00	204·00 to 286·00

Price Used : (Rupees per quintal) : Wheat 41·00, Wheat *Bhusa* 6·00.

APPENDIX 10

Specimen of Package of Practices—IAA district of Krishna (A. P.)

Practices	Paddy *1st Crop*	Paddy *2nd Crop*	*Jowar*	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1. Variety . . .	M.T.U. 3, 7, 8, 10 S.L. 013; G.E.B. 24	M.T.U. 9, 15 P.L.A.I; S.L.O. 16	G2	Hybrid Maize
2. Seed treatment per acre .	Agrosan G.N. 1 oz. for 30 lb. of seed.	'Agrosan G.N.' 1 oz. for 30 lb. seed.	Sulphur 1 oz. for 15 lb. of seed.	Sulphur 1 oz. for 15 lb. of seed.
3. Seed rate . . .	20 to 30 lb. of paddy seed to be sown in 5 to 6 cents of seed bed.	20 to 80 lb. of paddy seed to be sown in 5 to 6 cents of seed bed.	12 to 15 lb. of seed per acre.	12 to 15 lb. of seed per acre.
4. (*a*) Time of sowing or planting.	May to June June to July	December to Jan. January to February	September	June to July
(*b*) Method of sowing or planting.	Line planting	Line planting	*Gorru* sowing	Behind country plough.
5. Spacing to be adopted .	Line planting 8″×4″ or 8″×6″ depending upon the soil and the variety.	6″×4″ depending upon the soil and the variety.	9″	18″ to 20″ between lines.

1	2	3	4	5
6. Bulky organic manures to be applied per acre:				
(*i*) Farm yard manure .	20 cartloads per acre as basal dressing.	20 cartloads per acre as basal dressing.	20 to 30 cart loads of F.Y.M per acre as basal dressing.*	20 cartloads per acre.
(*ii*) Compost				
(*iii*) Green Manure . .	4000 lb.	3000 lb. to 4000 lb.		
7. Fertilizers per acre:				
(*a*) Dose:	20 to 30 lb. N depending on fertility of the soil 30 to 40 lb. P_2O_5 20 to 30 lb. K_2O.	40 lb. N per acre 30 to 40 lb. P_2O_5 20 to 30 lb. K_2O	10 to 15 lb. N 30 lb. P_2O_5	100 lb. N 60 lb. P_2O_5 30 lb. K_2O K
(*b*) Method & time of application:	(*i*) 10 lb. N basal dressing (*ii*) 15 lb. N at the time of weeding (*iii*) 5 lb. N at the time of flag-leaf stage P_2O_5 at the time of first ploughing. (*iv*) K in two doses	(*i*) 10 lb. N as basal dressing before trans plantation (*ii*) 15 lb. N at the time of weeding (*iii*) 5 lb. N at the time of flag leaf stage 20 lb. P_2O_5 at the time of first ploughing	(*i*) 10 lb. N as basal dressing 20 lb. P_2O_5 at the time of Ist ploughing	(*i*) 10 lb. as basal dressing (*ii*) 5 lb. N at the time of weeding 20 lb. P_2O_5 at the time of first
8. Irrigation:				

*For Hybrid Maize

1	2	3	4	5
9. Plant Protection measures to be adopted.	Spraying endrin (1 oz in 4 gallons of water) 2 sprayings to main crop—18 days before flowering and 5 days before flowering	2 Sprayings in nursery with endrin (1 oz in 4 gallons of water) 15 days after sowing and 2 days before uprooting 2 sprayings to main crop—15 days after transplanting; second after another 15 days.		
10. After cultivation cultural operations to be followed:	For line planting 2 to 3 intercultivations at 20 days after planting and 15 days after first intercultivation, after application of fertilizer.	After topdressing weeding or working with push-hoe should be done		

Practices	Sugarcane	Groundnut	Cotton	Banana	Vegetables
1	6	7	8	9	10
1. Variety	Co 527, 419, 449 975, 997	T.M. V2	P 2 I 6 F and C2	Karpurachakrakeli, Amrutapani, Thellachakrakeli Bontha, Bathesa.	Indian and Exotic
2. Seed treatment per acre .	Pre-treatment of setts with 0·05 % solution of Aretan or Agalol(1 oz in 2½of gallons water)	Agrosan G.N. 1 oz. for 30 lb. of seed	Agrosan G.N. 1 oz. for 30 lb. of seed		
3. Seed rate . . .	15000 to 16000 (three budded, immature and disease-free setts (2½ to 3 tons)	90 to 100 lb. per acre	I 2 to 15 lb. per acre	800 to 900 sword suckers	
4. (*a*) Time of sowing or planting	Jan. to March	I May to June II November to January	November-January	December-January, June-July	
(*b*) Method of sowing or planting	In furrows and trenches	Behind *Gorru*	Dibbling the seed in lines	Planting in pits	
5. Spacing to be adopted .	32″ for shallow furrow & method of planting; 40″ for trench method of planting	9″ between the rows	20″×10″	7′×7′ planting in pits of 1½′×1½′ size	

1	6	7	8	9	10
6. Bulky organic manures to be applied per acre:					
(*i*) Farm yard manure .	20 cart loads per acre basal dressing	(*i*) 20 to 25 cart-loads per acre before dry ploughing. (*ii*) 10 to 15 cart loads per acre before dry ploughing.		20 to 30 cart-loads per acre	
(*ii*) Compost				Application in pits before planting	30 cart loads of compost manure
(*iii*) Green Manure . .	4000 to 5000 lb.				
7. Fertilizers per acre (*a*) Dose . .	(*i*) 200 lb. N for Ratoon crop (*ii*) 150 lb. N for plant crop	*Kharif* 10 lb. N per acre *Rabi* 15 lb. N per acre *Kharif*: 16 to 20 lb P_2O_5 per acre *Rabi*: 20 to 30 lbs P_2O_5 per acre 20 lb. K_2O	40 lb. N	300 lb. N (3 split doses 100 to 120 lb. 4 oz K_2O per plant	50 to 100 lb. N per acre depending on the fertility and the crop
(*b*) Method & time of application	Plant crop: (*i*) 1/2 dose 45 days after planting (*ii*) ½ dose 90 days after planting by placement method. *Ratoon* : ½ dose after the	N. In two doses Ist dose: at the time of Ist ploughing as basal dressing 2nd dose: at the time of weeding. P only one dose as basal dressing before	40 lb. N in two doses Ist dose one month after sowing the seed, 2nd dose one month after application of first dose	N in three split doses in 2nd, 4th, 6th month of the crop by placement round the stool by pocket method Potash: 4 oz. per plant in the form of	

1	6	7	8	9	10
	stubble shaving ½ dose: at 45th day after stubble shaving by placement	dry ploughing		muriate of potash or sulphate of potash	
8. Irrigation:					
9. Plant Protection measures to be adopted	3 Sprayings of endrin (1 oz in 4 gallons of water) at 4th, 6th and 9th week after planting		Spraying endrin (1 oz in 4 gal. of water) or Basudin (1 oz in 6 gal. of water) or parathion: (1 oz in 8 gal. of water) for boll worm from flowering stage at 15 days intervals depending on severity		
10. After cultivation cultural operations to be followed:	High earthing up for two times coupled with trash twist propping is necessary	2 to 3 weedings commencing from 15 to 20 days after sowing at 10 to 15 days interval for each weeding	Weeding as and when required	One good sword sucker for the ratoon crop may be allowed at the short blade stage and the suckers arising earlier or later may be cut off at surface level	

11. General recommendations if any:

Plant protection measures and other improved operations should be taken as and when the necessity arises in consultation with the departmental officers.

APPENDIX 11

Specimen Copy of a Crop Production Plan

(ANDHRA PRADESH)

District Year 196 .196.

1. Name of the Farmer S/o
2. Village Block
3. Area owned Acs. Area taken on lease Acs.
4. Acres cultivated Acs : Area irrigated Acs :
   Source of irrigation
5. Whether he is member of Co-operative Society
   General Number
   Share capital subscribed
6. Total family members
   Family workers on the farm
7. Number of permanent workers hired
8. Number of draft animals maintained
9. Number of milch animals maintained Bullocks He-buffalos
   Cows Other stock
10. (*a*) Poultry maintained (*b*) Others as ducks, apiary, piggery etc.,
11. Farm implements & machinery owned (1) (5)
    (2) (6)
    (3) (7)
    (4) (8)

12. Land Use

	LAST YEAR				CURRENT YEAR									
					PLANNED				ACTUAL					
Name of the Crop	Area in ac.	Yield Per ac.	Yield Total	Value Rs.	Area in ac.	Yield expected Per ac.	Yield expected Total	Expected value	Area in ac.	Yield Per ac.	Yield Total	Value Rs.	Sold Rs.	
Total														

Last year (1) Total cropped area (last year)
Current year } (2) Total cropped area (planned)
(3) Total cropped area (actual)

(1) Value of produce (Last year) Rs.
(2) Value of produce expected (current year) Rs.
(3) Gross addl. value (Current year) (2-1) Rs.
(4) Actual value of produce realised (Current year) Rs.

Requirements (Seeds Fertilizers and Pesticides)

Crop	Seeds				Fertilisers				Pesticides	
	Acres	Variety	Quantity	Cost	N	P	K	Cost	Quantity	Cost Rs.
1. 1st crop paddy										
2. 2nd crop paddy										
3. Jowar										
4. Maize										
5. Sugarcane										
6. Groundnut										
7. Cotton										
8. Bananas										
9. Vegetables										
10. Ragi										

(1) Total cost of seed, fertilizers & pesticides (*a*) Current year Rs.

(*b*) Last year

(2) Additional cost on seed, fertilizers & Pesticides over last year Rs.

(3) Additional income planned (Gross additional value—Additional costs planned) Rs.

14. Cost of supplies to be purchased

(*a*) Seed	Rs.
(*b*) Fertilizers	Rs.
(*c*) Insecticides	Rs.
(*d*) Implements	Rs.
(*e*) Livestock	Rs.
(*f*) Poultry	Rs.
(*g*) Others	Rs.
Total	Rs.

15. Short-term credit needed — Amount Rs.

(*a*) Co-operatives

(*b*) To be repaid by sale of

	Crop	Quantity	Value
(1)			
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			
(5) Off farm income		Rs.	
(6) Income by sale of dairy & poultry production		Rs.	

Signature of Farmer — *Signature of V. L. W.* — *Signature of E.O. (Agri)*

APPENDIX 12

Additional quantities of fertilizers allocated to States for IADP and IAA Programme for *Kharif* 1965-66 and requirements for *Rabi* 1965-66

State		Quantity allocated for *Kharif*			Requirements for Rabi			Total requirements during the year 1965-66
		IADP	IAA	Total	IADP	IAA	Total	(Col-5+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Andhra Pradesh	S.A.	11,200	42,525	53,725	11,200	42,525	53,725	1,07,450
	Urea	1,560	6,300	7,860	1,560	6,300	7,860	15,700
	CAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	ASN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Assam	S.A.	2,000	3,000	5,000	Nil	2,000	2,000	7,000
	CAN	—	300	300	Nil	Nil	—	300
3. Bihar..	S.A.	7,770	2,823	10,593	3,300	3,600	6,900	17,493
	Urea	720	7,600	8,320	480	1,500	1,980	10,300
	ASN	1,100	1,080	2,180	550	150	700	2,880
	CAN	—	—	—	550	1,623	2,173	2,173
4. Gujarat	S.A.	2,500	23,000	25,000	—	17,500	17,500	43,000
	Urea	6,000	—	6,000	1,000	—	1,000	7,000
5. Kerala	CAN	1,000	Nil	1,000	3,000	Nil	3,000	4,000
	Urea	500	Nil	500	2300	Nil	2,300	2,800
6. Madhya Pradesh .. :.	S.A.	9,195	30,000	39,195	Included in *Kharif* requirements			39,195
	Urea	5,372	6,000	11,372				11,372
	CAN	—	3,000	3,000				3,000
7. Madras	S.A.	—	16,250	16,250	25,740	10,700	36,440	52,690
	Urea	14,000	15,555	29,555	—	11,110	11,110	40,665
	CAN	—	1,500	1,500	—	750	750	2,250

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8. Maharashtra	S.A.	3,600	30,000	33,600	Nil	52,119	52,119	85,719
	CAN	—	—	—	—	4,500	4,500	4,500
	Urea	—	9,350	9,350	—	7,650	7,650	17,000
	ASN	—	1,000	1,000	—	2,250	1,250	3,250
	Am.Phos.	200	—	200	—	6,750	6,750	6,950
9. Mysore	S.A.	20,000	24,000	44,000	4,000	20,752	24,752	68,752
	Urea	3,000	5,650	8,650	1,300	831	2,131	10,731
	CAN	4,000	9,790	13,790	2,000	500	2,550	16,340
	ASN	—	—	—	—	365	335	365
10. Orissa	S.A.	1,000	26,000	27,000	—	—	—	2,7000
	CAN	4,000	—	4,000	4,000	26,000	3,000	34,000
	Urea	200	—	200	—	—	—	200
11. Punjab	S.A.	4,000	40,000	44,000	5,000	—	5,000	49,000
	CAN	25,000	50,000	75,000	25,000	80,000	10,50,000	1,80,000
12. Rajasthan	S.A.	2,125	1,445	3,570	Included in Kharif allotment	4,100	4,100	7,670
	Urea	—	840	840		400	400	1,240
	ASN	—	300	300		200	200	500
	CAN	1,475	5,555	7,030		7,640	6,640	13,670
13. Uttar Pradesh	S.A.	10,000	50,000	60,000	20,000	1,43,000	1,63,000	2,23,000
	CAN	10,000	30,000	40,000	—	—	—	40,000
14. West Bengal	S.A.	20,000	35,000	55,000	10,000	35,500	45,500	1,00,500
	Urea	6,000	1,000	7,000	4,000	2,000	6,000	13,000
	Am. Phos	—	—	—	—	10,000	10,000	10,000
15. Pondicherry	S.A.	—	3,500	3,500	—	1,500	1,500	5,000
	Urea	—	1,100	1,100	—	400	400	1,500
	ASN	—	200	200	—	—	—	200
	Am. Phos.	—	200	—	—	—	—	200
Total : ..	S.A.	8,33,469						
	Urea	1,34,558						
		3,00,233						
	ASN	7,195						
	Am. Phos.	17,150						

N.B : Quantity shown in Metric tons

APPENDIX 13

Estimated requirements of ammonium sulphate at the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan for Intensive Agricultural Programme and for extension of Paddy Taichung Native-I to selected areas

(Fig. in lakh metric Tons.)

State	Requirements of IAA.Base: 15 Kg. N per hectare for dry areas and 30 Kgs. N /hectare for irrigated/assured rainfall areas	Additional requirements of areas to be brought under Taichung Native-I/Base: 100 Kgs. N/hectare	Total requirements
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	7·30	4·00	11·30
2. Assam	1·74	—	1·74
3. Bihar	4·16	3·20	7·36
4. Gujarat	3·40	0·40	3·80
5. Kerala	0·69	0·96	1·65
6. Madras	2·83	2·72	5·55
7. Maharashtra	14·37	0·96	15·33
8. Madhya Pradesh	2·90	2·72	5·62
9. Mysore	2·60	0·48	3·08
10. Orissa	2·04	0·80	2·84
11. Punjab	6·31	0·40	6·71
12. Rajasthan	4·94	—	4·94
13. Uttar Pradesh	5·20	1·44	6·64
14. West Bengal	3·50	2·24	5·74
15. Pondicherry	0·03	—	0·03
Total	62·01	20·32	82·33

APPENDIX 14

Production and consumption of Nitrogen, and crop yields in different countries—1962-63

Name of the country		Total Production of Nitrogen [000 tonnes)	Total consumption of Nitrogen (000 tonnes)	Total population (in million)	Total cultivated area (000 hectares)	Per capita consumption of N. (Kg.)	Per hectaere consumption of N. (Kg)	Yield per hectare (quintals) Rice	Wheat	Maize	Barley
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Netherlands	443·6	294·0	11·80	1002	24·92	293·4	—	45·5	38·0	43·0
2.	China Taiwan ..	77·2	111·1	11·33	869	9·81	127·8	33·1	20·7	19·8	8·8
3.	Japan	1151·4	669·3	96·00	6072 (a)	15·00	110·2	52·6	25·4	24·8	28·2
4.	West Germany ..	1198·5	768·1	56·95	8462	13·49	90·8	—	34·8	33·6	32·9
5.	U.A.R.	106·5	191·9 (b)	27·30	2568 (a)	7·03	74·7	58·4	26·1	26·0	26·5
6.	U.K.	513·4	541·0	53·44	7322	10·12	73·9	—	43·5	—	36·4
7.	East Germany ..	338·2	253·2 (b)	17·10	5053	14·81	50·1	—	31·1	19·6	31·1
8.	France	745·9	682·8	47·00	21456	14·53	31·8	41·9	30·7	21·5	27·6
9.	Czechoslovakia ..	153·9	146·2 (b)	13·86	5412	10·55	27·0	—	24·5	23·5	25·3
10.	Italy	722·4	375·1	50·17	15570	7·48	24·1	54·9	20·9	29·1	13·6
11.	U.S.A.	3427·0	3434·0	18·66	185152 (d)	18·40	18·5	41·8	16·9	40·3	18·9
12.	U.S.S.R.	1170·0	1070·0	221·47	230000 (c)	4·83	4·7	21·9	10·5	16·6	12·0
13.	India	194·2	426·4	453·15	160860 (a)	0·94	2·7	13·8	8·9	9·9	9·5
14.	Pakistan	24·2	62·1 (b)	96·56	25500	0·64	2·4	15·1	8·2	10·6	6·1
15.	Australia ..	22·6	37·1	10·71	32281	3·46	1·1	60·8	12·5	22·2	11·4

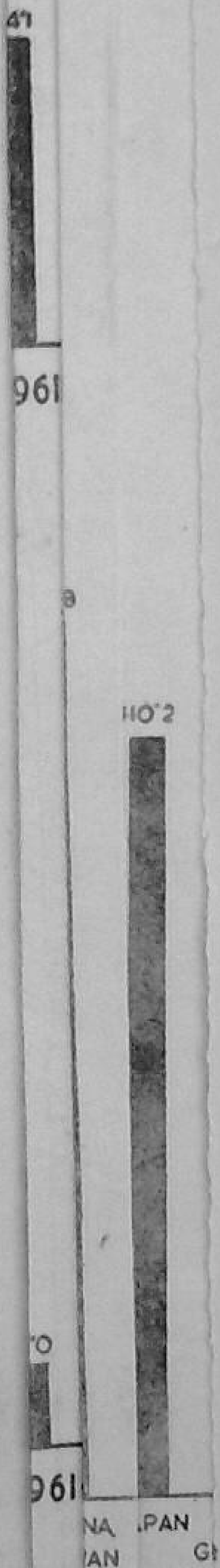
*. Represents arable land and land under permanent crops

(a) For the year 1960, (b) For the year 1961-62, (c) for the Year 1956, (d) For the year 1958

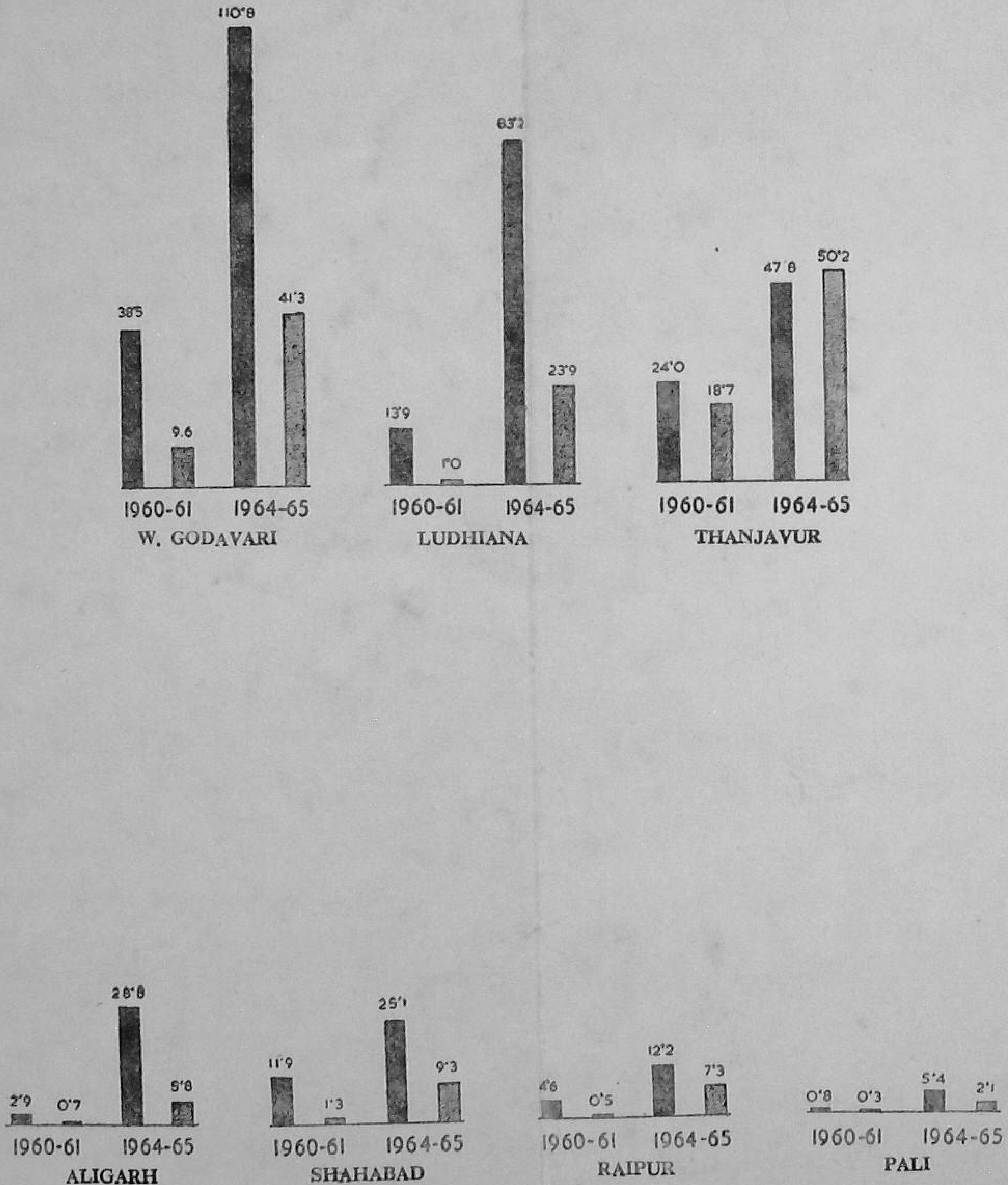
The above statement which shows the production and consumption of nitrogenous fertilizers and their relationship with crop yields is revealing. Netherlands has the highest consumption of nitrogen per hectare. This also explains why its

yields of wheat, barely and maize are the highest in the world. Countries like the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R. and Australia have very large acreages and have the benefit of virgin soils combined with comparatively sparse population as compared with countries like India and Pakistan which have an ancient civilisation and dense population with the resultant depletion of soil fertility.

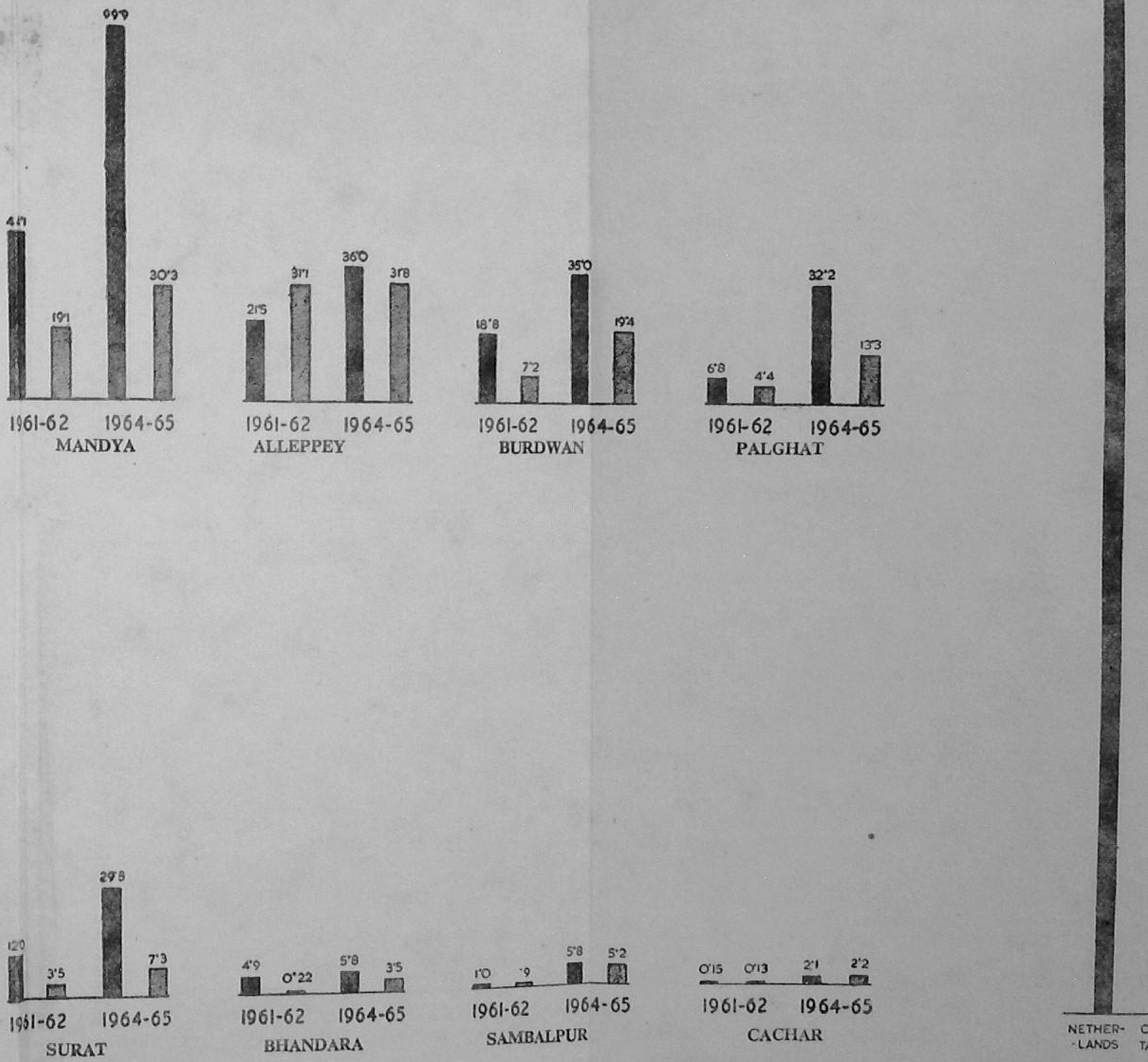
Why the yield per hectare is low in India has been discussed for many years. This is mainly due to inadequate attention paid to the manufacture of nitrogenous fertilizers. The intensity of fertilizer use in India is only 2·7 kg. of nitrogen per hectare. This is among the lowest in the world. The main plank of the scheme of Intensive Agriculture is to promote the use of fertilizers in the Package of Practices. Remarkable progress has been achieved in this direction in some of the Intensive Agricultural Districts like West Godavari where the rate of application of nitrogen to paddy rose from 14 kg. to 22 kg. per hectare and in Ludhiana to 34 kg. per hectare for wheat in 1963-64. A good extension service with a large net-work of composite demonstrations and godowns within easy access of farmers has contributed to this result, which has also meant increased production in these districts The average yield per hectare has risen from 13.5 quintals to 16·6 quintals in the case of rice in West Godavari and from 11·6 quintals to 20·6 quintals in the case of wheat in Ludhiana. With the availability of more nitrogenous fertilizers, there is no doubt that food production in India can be very much stepped up.



RATE OF CONSUMPTION OF NITROGENOUS AND PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZERS PER HECTARE IN THE FIRST SEVEN IADP DISTRICTS

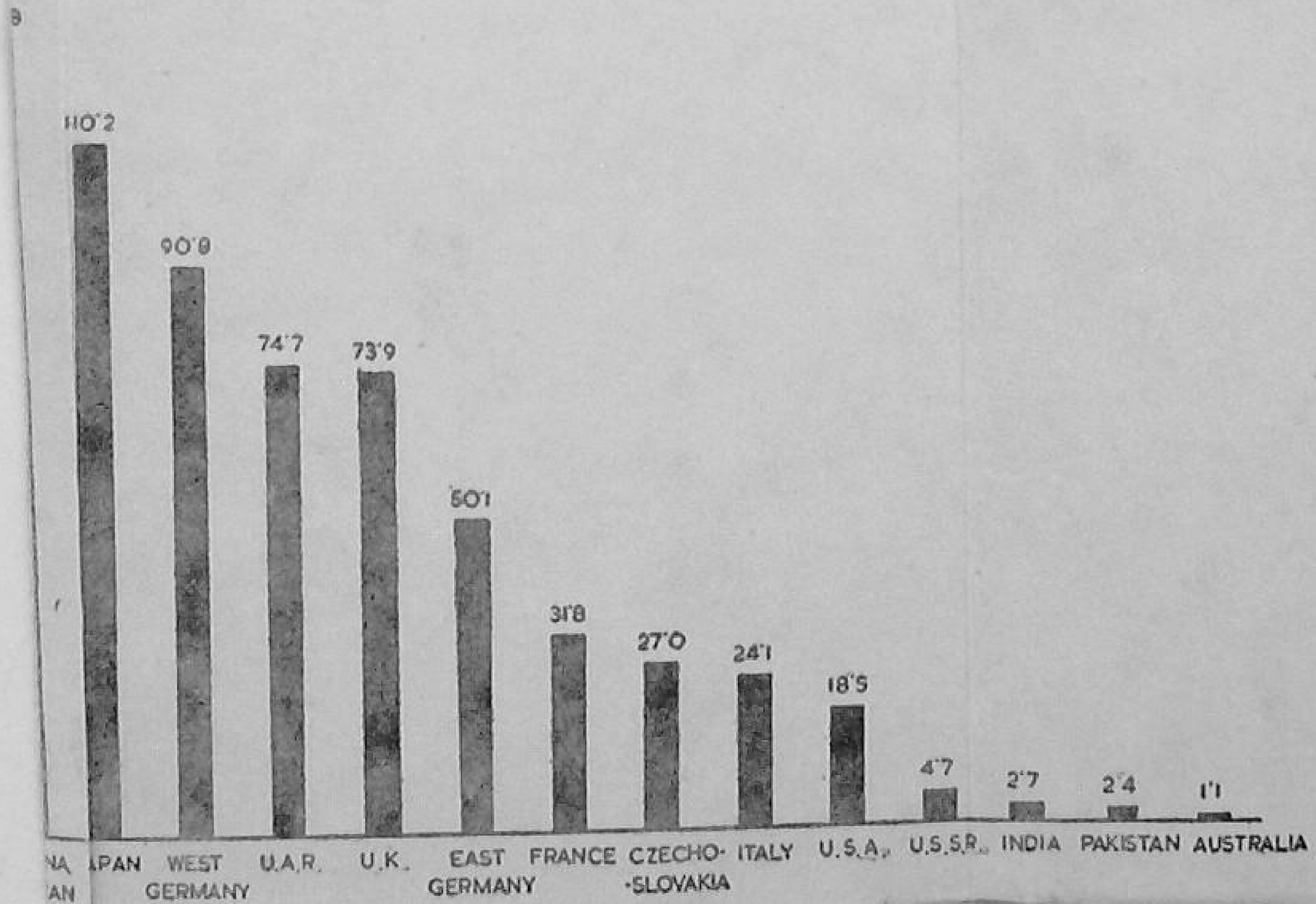


RATE OF CONSUMPTION OF NITROGENOUS AND PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZERS PER HECTARE IN THE REMAINING EIGHT IADP DISTRICTS



APPENDIX 17

CONSUMPTION OF NITROGEN IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES—Kg./HECTARE



yields of wheat, barely and maize are the highest in the world. Countries like the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R. and Australia have very large acreages and have the benefit of virgin soils combined with comparatively sparse population as compared with countries like India and Pakistan which have an ancient civilisation and dense population with the resultant depletion of soil fertility.

Why the yield per hectare is low in India has been discussed for many years. This is mainly due to inadequate attention paid to the manufacture of nitrogenous fertilizers. The intensity of fertilizer use in India is only 2·7 kg. of nitrogen per hectare. This is among the lowest in the world. The main plank of the scheme of Intensive Agriculture is to promote the use of fertilizers in the Package of Practices. Remarkable progress has been achieved in this direction in some of the Intensive Agricultural Districts like West Godavari where the rate of application of nitrogen to paddy rose from 14 kg. to 22 kg. per hectare and in Ludhiana to 34 kg. per hectare for wheat in 1963-64. A good extension service with a large net-work of composite demonstrations and godowns within easy access of farmers has contributed to this result, which has also meant increased production in these districts The average yield per hectare has risen from 13.5 quintals to 16·6 quintals in the case of rice in West Godavari and from 11·6 quintals to 20·6 quintals in the case of wheat in Ludhiana. With the availability of more nitrogenous fertilizers, there is no doubt that food production in India can be very much stepped up.

APPENDIX 18

Schemes sanctioned for Urban Compost Sewage and Sullage utilization in different States during 1965-66 by the Government of India

State	Amount sanctioned (Rupees)
Andhra Pradesh	
(i) Sewage/Sullage Utilization at Hyderabad ..	21,00,000·00
(ii) Supply of hand rotary sieves to Municipalities and Panchayats for sieving urban compost	45,000·00
(iii) Preparation of urban compost at Hyderabad	13,00,000·00
	34,45,000·00
Assam	
Distribution of urban compost in major cities/towns	3,80,000·00
Gujarat	
Development of urban compost in Gujarat State	2,00,000·00
Kerala	
(i) Supply of hand rotary sieves to Municipalities for sieving urban compost	10,000·00
(ii) Expansion of sewage farm at Valiathura, Trivandrum	6,72,000·00
(iii) Distribution of urban compost in major towns	2,50,000·00
	9,32,000·00
Madhya Pradesh	
Supply of hand rotary sieves to Municipalities for sieving urban compost	34,000·00
Madras	
(i) Supply of hand rotary sieves to Municipalities for urban compost	50,000·00
(ii) Sewage utilization at Mettur	30,000·00
(iii) Sewage utilization at Cuddalore	1,49,573·00
(iv) Sewage utilization at Sivakasi	2,14,500·00
(v) Sewage utilization at Sirvilliputtur	1,03,950·00
(vi) Sewage utilization at Erode	8,01.570·00

(vii) Sewage utilization at Manchanallur	1,01,640 ·00
(viii) Sewage utilization at Srirangam	2,31,000 ·00
(ix) Sewage utilization at Karur	3,34,950 ·00
(x) Sewage utilization at Paramakudi	1,53,690 ·00
(xi) Sewage utilization at Udumalpet	3,35,643 ·00
	25,06,516 ·00

Orissa

(i) Intensification of production/distribution of town compost	7,00,000 ·00
(ii) Supply of hand rotary sieves for production of good quality compost	60,000 ·00
(iii) Cuttack sullage utilization	7,60,000 ·00
	15,20,000 ·00

Punjab

(i) Sieving of urban compost	1,77,440 ·00
(ii) Conservation of Chandigarh refuse	90,700 ·00
(iii) Intensification of urban compost by local bodies	1,70,000 ·00
	4,38,140 ·00

Rajasthan

(i) Supply of hand rotary sieves to Municipalities for sieving urban compost	80,000 ·00
(ii) Compost preparation in under-developed urban areas	6,52,000 ·00
(iii) Distribution of urban compost in major cities	3,00,000 ·00
	10,32,000 ·00

Delhi

(i) Sludge & Manure distribution	9,50,000 ·00
(ii) Sewage irrigation	5,00,000 ·00
	14,50,000 ·00

Uttar Pradesh

(i) Sewage/Sullage utilization at Allahabad ..	14,08,500 ·00
(ii) Sewage/Sullage utilization at Orai	1,26,000 ·00
(iii) Sewage/Sullage utilization at Behraich ..	2,13,700 ·00
(iv) Sewage/Sullage utilization at Gorakhpur ..	5,62,000 ·00
(v) Sewage/Sullage utilization at Padrauna ..	1,83,500 ·00

(vi) Sewage/Sullage utilisation at Jawalapur (Hardwar)	4,61,100 ·00
(vii) Sewage/Sullage utilization at Tanda	5,32,000 ·00
(viii) Sewage/Sullage utilization at Roorkee ..	5,55,000 ·00
(ix) Sewage/Sullage utilization at Hapur	12,37,000 ·00
(x) Sewage/Sullage utilization at Unnao ..	3,04,000 ·00
(xi) Sewage/Sullage utilization at Mahoba ..	2,78,500 ·00
(xii) Sewage-Sullage utilization at Kankhal (Hardwar)	3,79,400 ·00
(xiii) Sewage/Sullage utilization at Basti	64,620 ·00
(xiv) Sewage/Sullage utilization at Pilibhit	5,36,000 ·00
	68,41,320 ·00
West Bengal	
Serampur sludge distribution	54,000 ·00
Grand Total ..	1,88,33,776 ·00

GODOWNS

M15D of A/65—7

APPENDIX 19

Progress of construction of godowns in the IAA districts under the Special Development Programme

State	No. of godowns proposed to be constructed of 1965-66		Amount sanctioned by the Govt. of India	No. of sites selected		No. of godowns for which land has been acquired		Target date of completion
	Rail head/ Mandi level	Rural	(Rs in lakhs)	Rail head/ Mandi level	Rural	Rail head/ Mandi level	Rural	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Andhra Pradesh ..	24	200	31 ·00	24	200	24	200	June 1965
2. Bihar	8	300	41 ·50	8	—	6	—	28-2-66
*3. Gujarat	6	48	9 ·00	Progress	Report	awaited		
*4. Assam	35	—	13 ·25	Progress	Report	awaited		
*5. Kerala	10	50	5 ·00	Progress	Report	awaited		
*6. Madras	106+101	147	35 ·00	Progress	Report	awaited		
7. Madhya Pradesh ..	—	150	15 ·60	—	141	—	75	31-3-1966
8. Maharashtra ..	30	100	16 ·00	30	100	30	100	December 1965
9. Mysore	313	105	45 ·125	Information still awaited			—	March 1966
10. Orissa	—	200	20 ·00	—	—	—	—	Not indicated
11. Rajasthan	—	100	12 ·50	—	89	—	—	December 1965
*12. Uttar Pradesh ..	9	500	30 ·00	Progress report awaited				
13. Punjab	23	150	25 ·25	—	3	—	3	March 1966
14. West Bengal ..	Proposal under consideration							
	665	2050	299 ·225					

Token amounts sanctioned during 1965-66 due to inadequacy of funds.

CREDIT

APPENDIX

Position of Central Co-operative Banks in

Name of the Bank		District	No. of Offices
1	2	3	4
1. *Andhra Pradesh*			
Nellore Central Coop. Bank ..	..	Nellore	2
Krishna Central Coop. Bank ..	..	(Masulipatnam), Krishna	3
Ramachandrapuram Coop. Bank	..	East Godavari	1
Gantur ,, ,,	..	(Tenali) Gantur	8
Chittoor ,, ,,	..	Chittoor	2
Kurnool ,, ,,	..	Kurnool	5
Nizamabad ,, ,,	..	Nizamabad	3
Warangal ,, ,,	..	Warangal	1
Karimnagar ,, ,,	..	Karimnagar	4
Mahboobnagar ,, ,,	..	Mahboobnagar	1
Anantapur ,, ,,	..	Anantapur	1
Adilabad ,, ,,	..	Adilabad	5
		TOTAL	36
2. *Assam*			
Goalpara Central Coop Bank ..	..	Goalpra	3
Jorhat Central Coop. Bank ..	..	(Jorhat) Darrang	2
Nowgong Coop. Banking Union	..	Nowgong	1
Sibsagar Coop. Bank Unoin ..	..	Sibsagar	1
Kamrup Central Coop. Bank	..	Kamrup	2
J. & K. Hills Central Coop. Bank	..	J. & K. Hills	
		TOTAL	9
. *Bihar*			
Chiabasa Central Coop. Bank ..	..	Santhal Pargana	1
Gaya Central Coop. Bank ..	..	Gaya	1
Ranchikhunti Central Coop. Bank	..	Ranchi Khunti	2
Dinapur-Masaurti Coop. Central Bank		Patna	2
Motihari Central Coop. Bank	..	Champaran	1
Chapra Central Coop. Bank ..	..	Saran	1
Monghyr Central Coop. Bank	..	Monghyr	2
		TOTAL	10

Intensive Agricultural Areas

No. of Members							
Central Socie-ties	Primary Socie-ties	Indivi-duals Others	Share Capital	Deposits	Working Capital	Loans Advanced	Overdues
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
—	1,367	57	22,23	34,65	1,64,98	71,16	59,35
1	507	213	27,46	35,12	1 94 36	1,88,78	130
—	234	93	11,80	16,35	1 03 63	1,07,16	1 22
7	1,346	189	28,58	78,57	2,26,76	1,87,63	23,54
3	963	91	23,33	34,63	1,41,53	85,74	16,14
2	915	135	13,98	33,49	1,09,24	65,23	12,56
—	621	84	24,15	12,93	1,26,99	11,5,68	14,59
—	528	68	7,21	8,72	49,18	16,73	28,13
—	929	158	23,83	12,74	1,33,39	99,06	12,43
—	989	89	17,67	6,23	98,51	31,59	46,34
3	821	82	26,25	29,14	1,89,04	1,45,51	17,06
—	519	84	5,22	3,31	34,08	9,84	14,10
16	9,739	1,343	2,3172	3,05,88	15,71,69	11,24,11	2,46,76
—	6,98	52	4,15	29	30,61	3,68	24,38
—	2,53	19	3,11	72	34,90	48	19,57
—	6,25	19	6,91	280	38,23	678	24,79
—	1,84	9	1,12	547	8,67	29	6,61
—	635	12	6,29	6	34,44	80	30,80
			—	N.A.	—		
—	23,95	111	21,58	4,04	1,36,85	12,03	106,15
—	6,89	43	2,16	5,86	11,97	3,97	470
—	503	41	2,60	4,12	13,05	9,30	30
—	1,065	68	2,22	10,50	15,97	5,92	4,86
2	845	52	2,61	2,47	9,03	4,76	3,28
4	1,293	16	2,69	3,73	15,42	14,84	6,26
6	950	165	196	3,52	10,02	7,35	1,71
—	935	83	4,17	4,52	21,84	14,15	9,26
12	62,80	468	18,41	34,72	97,30	60,29	30,37

1	2	3	4
4.	*Gujarat*		
	Kaira Central Coop Bank	(Nadiad) Kaira	20
	Rajkot Central Bank	Rajkot	10
	Junagadh Central Coop. Bank	Junagadh	15
	Bhavnagar Central Coop. Bank ..	Bhavnagar	21
	Mehsana Central Coop. Bank ..	Mehsana	12
	Banaskantha Central Coop. Bank (Palampur)	Banaskantha	11
		TOTAL	89
5.	*Kerala*		
	Trichur Central Coop. Bank. Cochin ..	Trichur	2
	Malabar Central Coop. Bank (Kozhiko-de)	Malabar	4
	Ernakulam Central Coop. Bank. ..	Ernakulam	1
		TOTAL	7
6.	*Madhya Pradesh*		
	Bilaspur Central Coop. Bank ..	Bilaspur	17
	Durg Central Coop. Bank	Durg	9
	Balaghat Central Coop. Nank ..	Balaghat	2
	Khargaon Cetral Coop. Bank	Khargaon	4
	Tikamgarh Central Coop. Bank ..	Tikamgarh	1
		TOTAL	33
7.	*Madras*		
	Kancheepuram Central Coop. Bank Ltd.	Chingleput	2
	Tirunelveli Central Coop. Bank ..	Tirunelveli	2
	Ramanathapuram Central Coop. Bank	Ramanathapuram	3
	Coimbatore Central Coop. Bank ..	Coimbatore	1
		TOTAL	8
8.	*Maharashtra*		
	Kolaba Central Coop. Bank Ltd. ..	Kolaba	14
	Thana ,, ,, ,, ..	Thana	13
	Nagpur ,, ,, ,, ..	Nagpur	11
	Chanda ,, ,, ,, ..	Chanda	21
	Nanded ,, ,, ,, ..	Nanded	16
	Poona ,, ,, ,, ..	Poona	31
	Satara ,, ,, ,, ..	Stara	18
	Sholapur ,, ,, ,, ..	Sholapur	23
	Sangli ,, ,, ,, ..	Sangli	13
	Kolhapur ,, ,, ,, ..	Kolhapur	23

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7	985	1,689	32,98	2,32,13	3,80,97	1,93,23	12,33
—	291	18	31,38	83,41	1,54,22	59,68	50,01
14	575	36	55,13	78,08	2,85,49	1,70,08	56,32
2	609	19	51,43	80,68	3,19,23	1,66,14	60,70
—	1,066	1,832	57,10	1,86,28	3,45,62	1,88,81	28,36
1	740	21,666	24,89	48,62	1,59,55	1,60,84	10,95
24	4,266	6,260	25,52,91	7,09,60	16,45,08	9,38,78	2,18,67
2	369	—	17,85	72,04	1,34,94	71,03	7,83
—	1,052	102	42,62	1,56,65	3,63,31	2,43,71	23,06
4	256	3	10,05	46,92	91,95	56,91	1,18
6	1,677	105	70,52	2,74,61	5,90,20	3,71,65	32,07
—	750	8,392	25,30	72,22	1,80,26	1,44,572	21,31
—	929	909	11,24	48,75	1,36,19	1,22,31	8,87
1	392	244	5,18	9,86	27,63	13,70	19,65
—	145	65	4,41	16,36	33,79	36,07	5,47
—	242	2	3,67	4,50	14,97	7,75	6,02
1	3,458	9,612	49,80	1,51,96	3,92,84	3,24,35	6,132
1	11,69	158	48,93	1,02,81	3,84,93	3,25,83	18,93
1	1,284	173	29,94	94,29	3,44,97	2,19,67	—
1	1,475	116	33,33	84,96	3,18, 42	2,19,43	3,98
3	1,615	169	58,24	1,69,31	6,01,36	4,37,58	298
6	5,543	616	17,044	45,137	16,5968	12,0251	2,589
—	593	386	14,12	73,90	1,10,24	68,01	16,46
1	730	150	13,75	1,11,43	1,29,08	45,08	11,74
9	836	653	25,36	83,24	1,94,11	1,13,63	51,30
—	1,241	766	38,02	75,43	2,12 41	1,32,88	47,71
—	1,065	149	29,78	80,78	1,77 81	1,28,91	52,23
2	1,564	5,403	55,84	3,91,44	5,97,57	3,80,17	2,27,53
—	998	2,497	42,90	1,98,54	3,43,03	1,91,62	27,40
—	1,180	3,825	26,43	1,76,44	2 74 93	1,72,50	44,25
3	738	656	46,18	1,85,71	3,49,75	2,11,89	12,27
—	1,251	1,055	72,30	2,77,14	5,60,13	3,76,84	40,33

1	2	3	4
	Osmanabad ,, ,, ,, ..	Osmanabad	17
	Jalgaon ,, ,, ,, ..	Jalgaon	45
	Yeotmal ,, ,, ,, ..	Yeotmal	48
	Buldana ,, ,, ,, ..	Buldana	22
	Ahmednagar ,, ,, ,, ..	Ahmednagar	31
	Akola ,, ,, ,, ..	Akola	17
	Parbhani ,, ,, ,, ..	Parbhani	13
	Amravati ,, ,, ,, ..	Amravati	22
	Bhir ,, ,, ,, ..	Bhir	11
	Aurangabad ,, ,, ,, ..	Aurangabad	27
	Dhulia ,, ,, ,, ..	Dhulia	30
	Wardha ,, ,, ,, ..	Wardha	8
	Ratnagiri ,, ,, ,, ..	Ratnagiri	12
	Nasik ,, ,, ,, ..	Nasik	32
		TOTAL	489
9. *Mysore*			
	South Kanara Central Coop. Bank Ltd. (Mangalore) ..	South Kanara	1
	Tumkur ,, ,, ,, ..	Tumkur	5
	Shimoga ,, ,, ,, ..	Shimoga	4
	Raichur ,, ,, ,, ..	Raichur	9
	Belgaum (Karnatak) ,, ,, ..	Karnatak	22
		TOTAL	41
10. *Orissa*			
	Cuttack Central Coop. Bank Ltd. ..	Cuttack	5
	Berhampur ,, ,, ,, ..	Ganjam	2
	Balasore ,, ,, ,, ..	Balasore	2
	Bolangir ,, ,, ,, ..	Balasore	2
		TOTAL	12
11. *Punjab*			
	Karnal Central Coop. Bank Ltd. ..	Karnal	1
	Amritsar ,, ,, ,, ..	Amritsar	5
	Gurdaspur ,, ,, ,, ..	Gurdaspur	5
	Hoshiarpur ,, ,, ,, ..	Hoshiarpur	16
	Kangra ,, ,, ,, ..	Dharmshala-Kangra	8
	Kapurthala ,, ,, ,, ..	Kapurthalla	1
	Ferozepur ,, ,, ,, ..	Ferozepur	4
	Hissar ,, ,, ,, ..	Hissar	3
	Rohtak ,, ,, ,, ..	Rohtak	5
	Jullundur ,, ,, ,, ..	Jullundur	7
		TOTAL	58

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
—	1,083	94	33,24	1,12,81	2,33,14	2,04,06	33,08
—	1,325	3,148	54,43	4,72,42	6 96 36	3,71,79	64,01
1	771	2,168	34,40	76,96	2,32,22	2,05,68	68,09
—	714	1,092	27,85	96,20	2,55,91	1,84,41	46,99
1	1,201	1,845	90,04	3,83,85	8,45,40	4,16,63	1,08,64
—	912	1,267	35,67	74k82	2,60,79	1,59,08	80,42
2	1,079	48	27,85	70,79	2,08,75	1,61,46	34,62
1	787	1,584	36,65	1,00,78	2,37,08	1,67,15	97,11
—	820	109	30,18	73,64	2,12,05	1,34,66	44,10
—	1,247	107	36,32	66,31	2,58,29	2,43,12	40,46
—	1,056	—	51,16	2,00,54	4,05,23	3,39,11	65,72
—	393	347	17,81	42,000	1,05,87	87,48	28,85
—	656	139	9,21	88,85	98,74	31,34	8,42
—	1,348	2,584	60,26	2,57,66	5,68,31	4,55,81	38,80
20	23,588	30,072	910,75	377,148	756,659	508,031	13,283
15	555	225	1,376	74,36	1,17,28	1,21,54	7,74
—	649	20	31,09	34,79	1,22,20	42,34	43,40
—	437	3	21,61	25,39	1,18,66	79,62	25,77
—	674	283	13,40	20,46	81,61	21,24	26,36
1	827	715	22,31	2,09,34	3,52,71	1,94,75	33,26
16	3,142	1,246	10,217	36,434	79, 246	45,949	13, 653
—	1,610	234	13,49	29,49	92,74	53,39	20,60
2	421	80	9,16	93,30	1,49,97	72,52	42
—	99	86	9,16	12,62	74,05	71,70	5,63
2	813	248	6,30	24,73	40,24	19,87	7,67
4	3,852	648	3,811	16,014	35,700	21,748	3,432
—	1,729	79	1,286	48,03	1,27,51	67,61	27,55
—	1,219	165	8,45	57,92	59,33	36,67	16,61
—	882	100	7,96	36,07	84,17	55,10	7,48
—	2,215	127	16,58	58,20	1,68,08	1,17,43	4,36
4	1,463	464	6,66	32,21	50,21	21,34	4,55
—	493	198	5,21	1,744	42,03	23,13	9,01
—	885	136	9,99	19,25	74,94	41,30	15,71
—	653	18	9,34	28,42	81,39	44,68	18,58
1	13,72	288	11,37	48,04	1,21,81	68,16	19,18
—	20,50	213	15,24	1,08,53	2,02,96	1,27,70	8,47
7	12,961	1,388	a 10,366	45,411	104,843	60,312	13,150

1	2	3	4
12. *Rajasthan*			
	Alwar Central Coop. Bank Ltd.	Alwar	25
	Jhalawar ,, ,, ,,	(Jhalawar) Jhalawarpatan	12
	Kota Central Coop. Bank Ltd.	. Kota	
	Jaipur ,, ,, ,,	.. Jaipur	5
	Ganganagar ,, ,, ,,	.. Ganganagar	3
	Bhilwara ,, ,, ,,	.. Bhilwara	3
	Bharatpur ,, ,, ,,	.. Bharatpur	4
	Udaipur ,, ,, ,,	.. Udaipur	3
	Chittorgarh ,, ,, ,,	.. Chittorgarh	2
		TOTAL	39
13. *Uttar Pradesh*			
	Varanasi Central Coop. Bank Ltd.	.. Varanasi	1
	Basti Banking Coop. Union	.. Basti	2
	Banda Central Coop. Bank Ltd.	.. Banda	2
	Saharanpur ,, ,, ,,	.. Sahranpur	2
	Meerut ,, ,, ,,	.. Meerut	4
	Bulandshahr ,, ,, ,,	.. Bulandshahr	1
	Gonda ,, ,, ,,	.. Gonda	Nil.
	Faizabad ,, ,, ,,	.. Faizabad	2
	Muzaffarnagar Central Coop. Bank	.. Muzaffarnagar	3
		TOTAL	17
14. *West Bengal*			
	Midnapur Central Coop. Bank (E)	Midnapur	
	Midnapur Central Coop. Bank (W)	Midnapur (W)	1
	24 Parganas (N) Central Coop. Bank	(Barasat)-24 Parganas (N)	3
	24 Parganas (S) ,, ,, ,,	(Diamond Harbour 24-Parganas (S)	1
	Birbhum Central Coop. Bank Ltd. (Suri)	Bhirbhum	4
	Bankura ,, ,, ,,	Bankura	2
	Murshidabad ,, ,, ,,	Murshidabad	4
	Hooghly ,, ,, ,,	Hooghly)	1
	W. Dinajpur ,, ,, ,,	W. Dinajpur	N.A
		TOTAL	16
15. *Pondicherry*			
	Karaikal Central Coop. Bank Ltd.	Karaikal	N.A.

5	794	32	11,77	6,47	45,32	28,12	5,68
3	380	21	4,95	13,92	38.62	29,76	8,30
—	968	154	12,25	55,63	1,00,74	63,15	24,79
8	946	12	18,73	23,93	69,29	68,70	18,58
2	896	397	18,93	24,88	83,16	37,57	34,18
—	539	45	9 97	10 20	52 11	28 76	15 87
—	1 222	24	18 32	23 19	1 01 80	74 02	21 69
2	591	49	5 55	9 29	35 54	28 16	7 68
—	426	—	6 48	4 44	3221	23 86	3 21
20	67 62	734	1 06,95	1,71,95	5,85,79	3,82,10	1,39,89
38	1,351	102	19,74	11,22	92,66	86,43	5,84
29	1,568	21	12,85	20,36	69,29	41,40	8,59
20	385	65	14,82	15,02	84,62	42,55	3,48
21	680	1	20,65	41,57	1,36,09	1,21,75	8,13
16	807	135	35,53	67,82	2,33,21	2,18,82	556
37	1,084	160	35,00	30,16	1,46, 27	1,60,89	13,08
			N.A.		N.A.		N.A
57	1,657	165	13,56	16,97	51,57	38,22	2,8.
34	466	80	22,59	23,84	93,83	96,36	6,77
252	7,998	729	1,74,74	2,26,96	9,07,54	80,642	5,427
4	834	65	6,40	30,83	57,82	51,72	9,33
—	1,515	150	12,09	10,69	81,93	51,92	12,42
—	855	45	11,27	4,06	68,17	64,13	777
—	1,052	101	4,70	10,09	42,77	23,52	5,13
—	981	253	4,25	2,08	36,92	10,43	6,28
—	693	95	5,20	12,53	39,70	19,26	6,88
—	349	34	2,01	2,59	12,84	12,13	1,58
			N.A.		N.A.		N.A.
4	6,279	743	4,592	9,187	34,015	23,311	3,939

FINANCIAL OUTLAY

AND

PATTERN OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

APPENDIX 21

Normal Schematic Budget for an IADP District

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Budget for five years			Average per year	Amount of Central assistance	State Govt. share
	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total			
1. Additional staff	—	52·00	52·00	10·40	7·80	2·60
2. Training	—	2·00	2·00	0·40	0·40	—
3. Transport	8·50	11·50	20·00	4·00	4·00	—
4 Scientific Demonstrations	—	5·00	5·00	1·00	1·00	—
5. Information Unit	1·00	2·50	3·50	0·70	0·70	—
6. Soil testing Laboratory	1·00	1·50	2·50	0·50	0·50	—
7. Implements Workshop	1·50	3·50	5·00	1·00	1·00	—
8. Quality Seed Programme	0·30	1·00	1·30	0·26	0·26	—
9. Water Use and Management ..	0·60	1·40	2·00	0·40	0·40	—
10. Benchmark survey and Assessment	—	2·00	2·00	0·40	0·40	—
TOTAL	12·90	82·40	95·30	19·06	16·46	2·60

APPENDIX 22

Schematic Budget of an Intensive Agricultural Area District

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Budget for five years			Average per year	Amount of Central assistance	State Govt's share
	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total			
1. Additional Staff	—	16·00	16·00	3·20	1·60	1·60
2. Training	—	2·00	2·00	0·40	0·10	0·30
3. Transport	35·00	0·50	35·50	7·10	5·30	1·80
4. Scientific Demonstrations	—	4·00	4·00	0·80	0·40	0·40
5. Agricultural Information	—	1·00	1·00	0·20	0·10	0·10
TOTAL	35·00	23·50	58·50	11·70	7·50	4·20

APPENDIX 23

Intensive Agricultural District Programme—financial outlay and expenditure during Third Plan

Name of State and District	Total Provision under III plan	Actual expenditure during 1961-62	Actual expenditure during 1962-63	Actual expenditure for 1963-64	Anticipated expenditure 1964-65	Plan provision 1965-66	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Bihar (Shahabad) ..	150·00	19·96	32·89	16·98	30·00	39·63	139·46
2. Maharashtra (Bhandara)	95·00	—	4·67	14·21	19·70	22·25	60·83
3. Mysore (Mandya) ..	100·00	2·75	8·095	8·713	16·20	19·00	54·758
4. U.P. (Aligarh)	150·00	26·044	37·877	18·477	34·135	22·181	138·714
5. Assam (Cachar) ..	100·00	—	0·88	11·75	17·97	25·00	55·60
6. Rajasthan (Pali) ..	110·00	12·07	22·20	27·09	22·17	24·50	108·03
7. A.P. (W. Godavari) ..	100·00	6·67	16·40	18·45	21·80	26·00	89·32
8. M.P. (Raipur)	100·00	14·05	18·68	22·67	25·12	26·70	107·22
9. Orissa (Sambalpur) ..	150·00	0·78	17·50	32·74	32·50	24·43	90·95
10. Kerala (Palghat and Alleppey)	150·00	3·76	9·59	22·68	21·48	26·00	83·51
11. W. Bengal (Burdwan) ..	150·00	—	8·16	25·25	27·33	32·00	92·74
12. Madras (Tanjore) ..	150·00	14·81	16·35	20·79	31·32	24·84	108·11
13. Gujarat (Surat) ..	148·36	7·33	8·19	11·27	28·65	26·07	81·51
14. Punjab (Ludhiana) ..	90·20	6·75	10·61	9·30	27·59	28·00	82·25
15. Jammu & Kashmir (6 blocks)	50·00	2·12	3·31	1·76	9·30	12·00	28·49
TOTAL	1,793·56	117·094	215·402	245·130	365·265	378·601	1,321·492

APPENDIX 24

I A A Budget provision for 1965-66

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	Outlay proposed by the State Govt.
(1)	(2)
1. Andhra Pradesh	47·10
2. Bihar	78·85
3. Assam	14·00
4. Kerala	7·50
5. Gujarat	13·00
6. Madras	12·00
7. Maharashtra	32·19
8. Madhya Pradesh	24·90
9. Orissa	33·22
10. Punjab	11·33
11. Rajasthan	10·00
12. West Bengal	12·00
13. Uttar Pradesh	33·444
14. Mysore	10·00
15. Pondicherry	7·785
TOTAL	347·379

APPENDIX 25

I A D P—Pattern of financial assistance

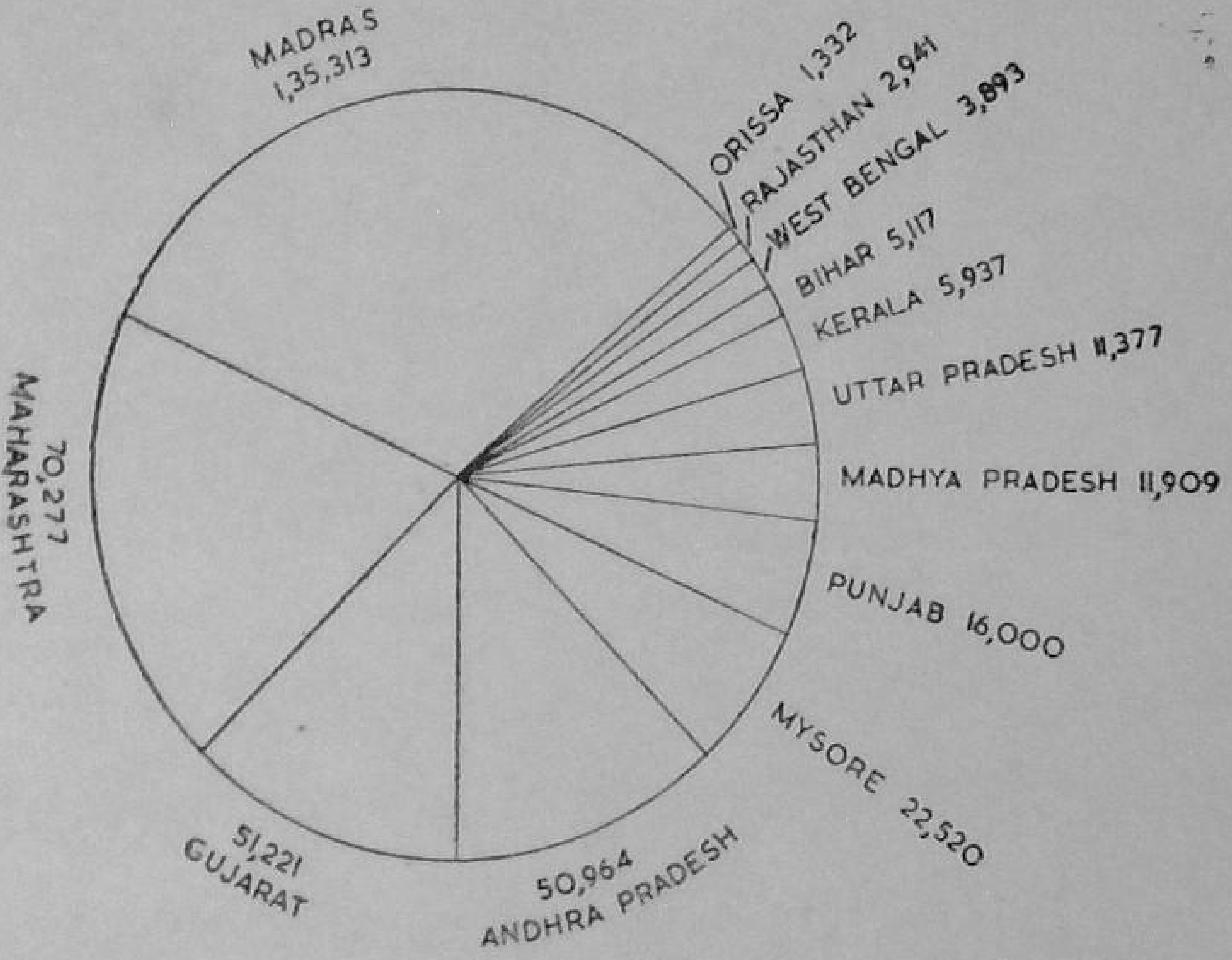
Item	Existing Pattern		
	GOI	State Govt.	Ford Foundation
First Seven States			
1. Additional Staff	25%	25%	50%
2. Additional staff for survey and assessment work	—	—	100%
3. Transport	—	—	100%
4. Training	—	—	100%
5. Implements Workshop ..	—	—	100%
6. Quality Seed Programme ..	—	—	100%
7. Soil Testing	—	—	100%
8. Scientific Demonstrations ..	—	—	100%
9. Information Support Programme	—	—	100%
10. Water Use & Management Scheme	—	—	100%
Remaining Eight States			
1. Additional Staff	75%	25%	—
2. Additional staff for survey and assessment work	100%	—	—
3. Transport	100%	—	—
4. Training	100%	—	—
5. Implements Workshop ..	100%	—	—
6. Quality Seed Programme ..	100%	—	—
7. Soil Testing Laboratory ..	100%	—	—
8. Scientific Demonstrations ..	100%	—	—
9. Information Support Programme	100%	—	—
10. Water Use and Management Scheme	100%	—	—

APPENDIX 26

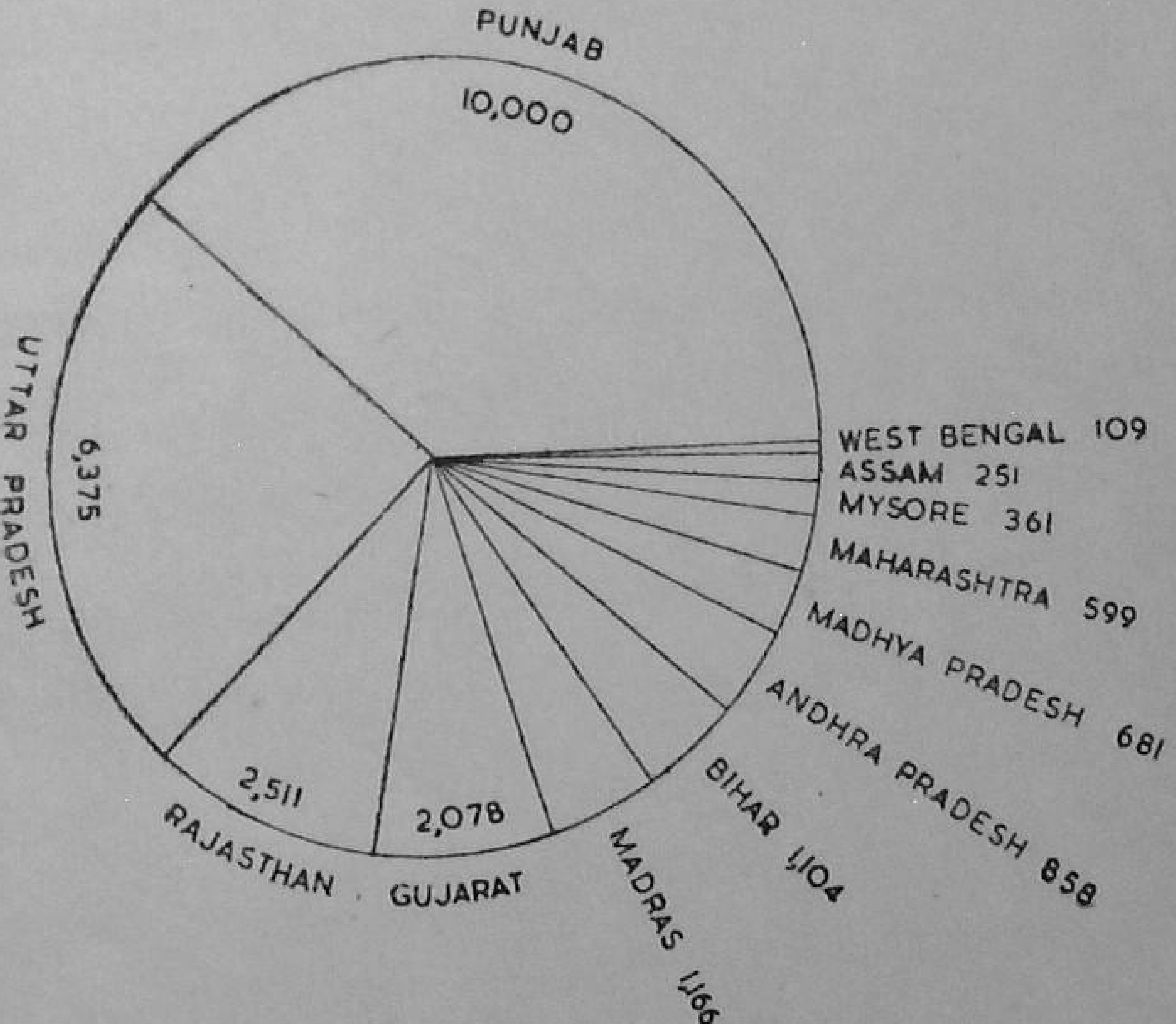
Intensive Agricultural Areas Programme—Pattern of financial assistance

		Govt. of India	State Govt.
1. *Staff*		50 per cent	50 per cent
2. *Demonstration*		50 ,,	50 ,,
3. *Transport*			
(*a*) Non-recurring		75 ,,	25 ,,
(*b*) Recurring—maintenance, expenditure, etc.			100 ,,
4. *Training*			
(*a*) Non-recurring		75 ,,	25 ,,
(*b*) Recurring		25 ,,	75 ,,
5. *Godowns*			
Loan	75 per cent	62½ per cent	12½ ,,
Subsidy	25 per cent	12½ ,,	12½ ,,

APPENDIX 27



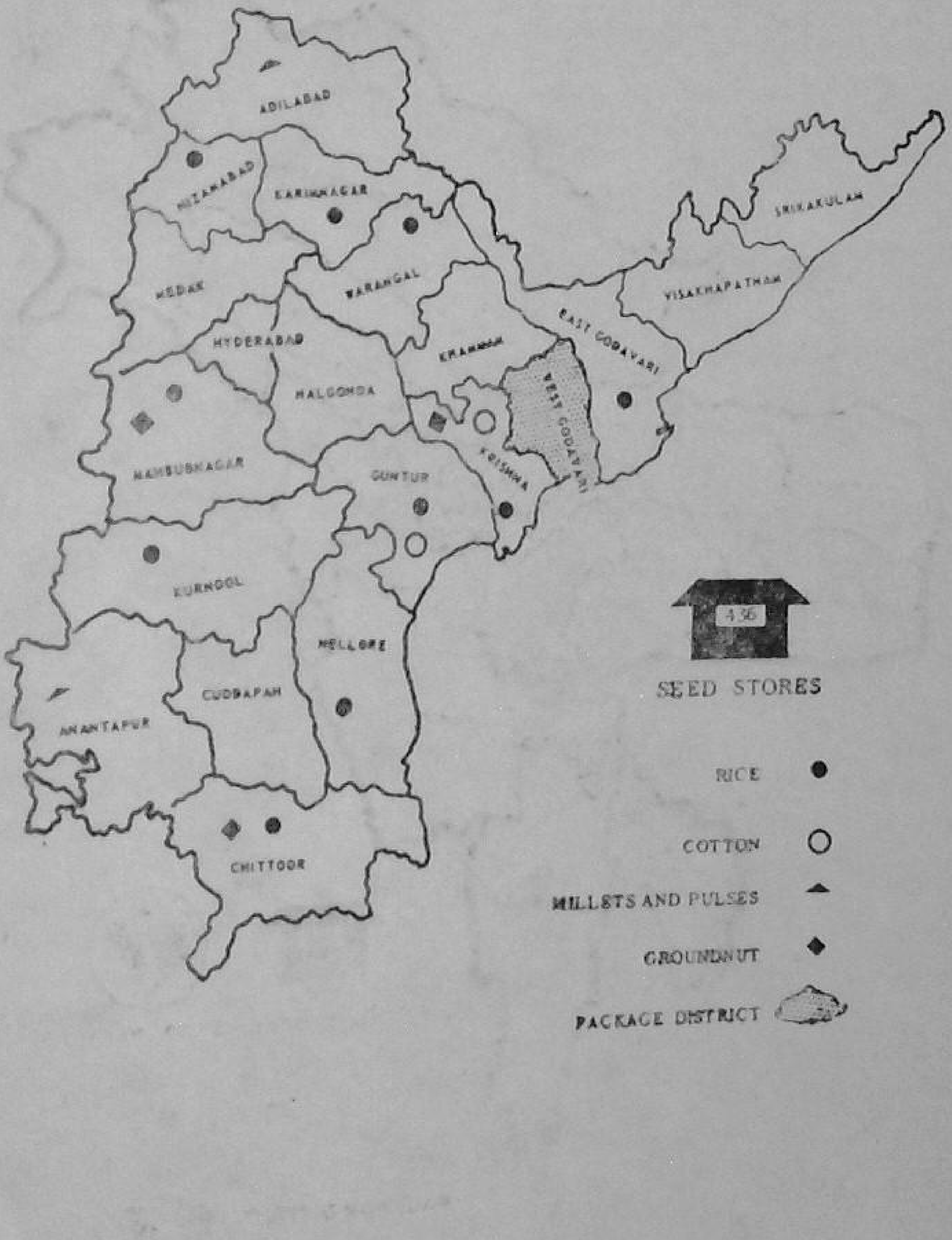
Distribution of pump sets (both diesel and electric)



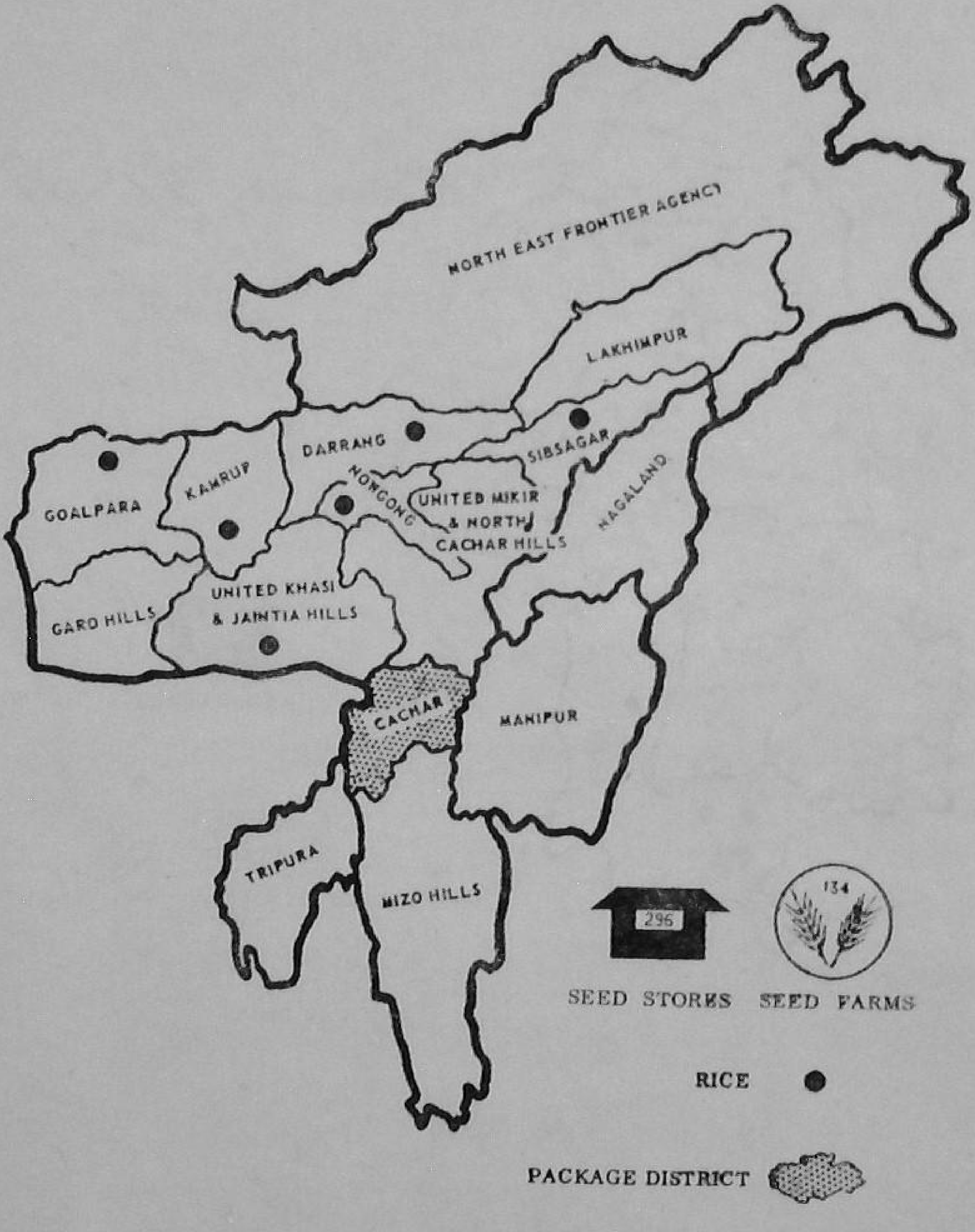
Distribution of tractors

MAPS OF STATES SHOWING IADP AND INTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL AREAS DISTRICTS

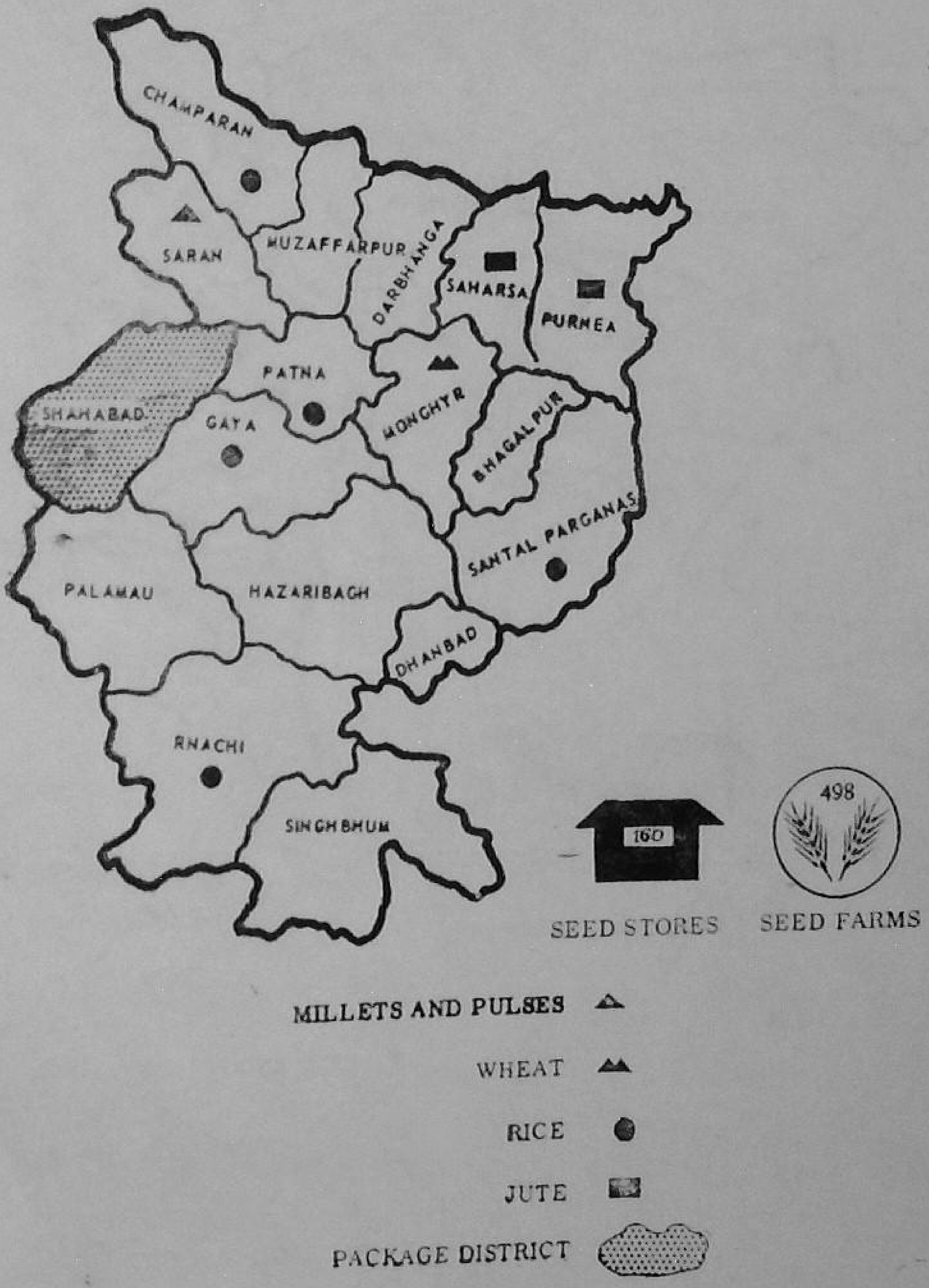
ANDHRA PRADESH



ASSAM

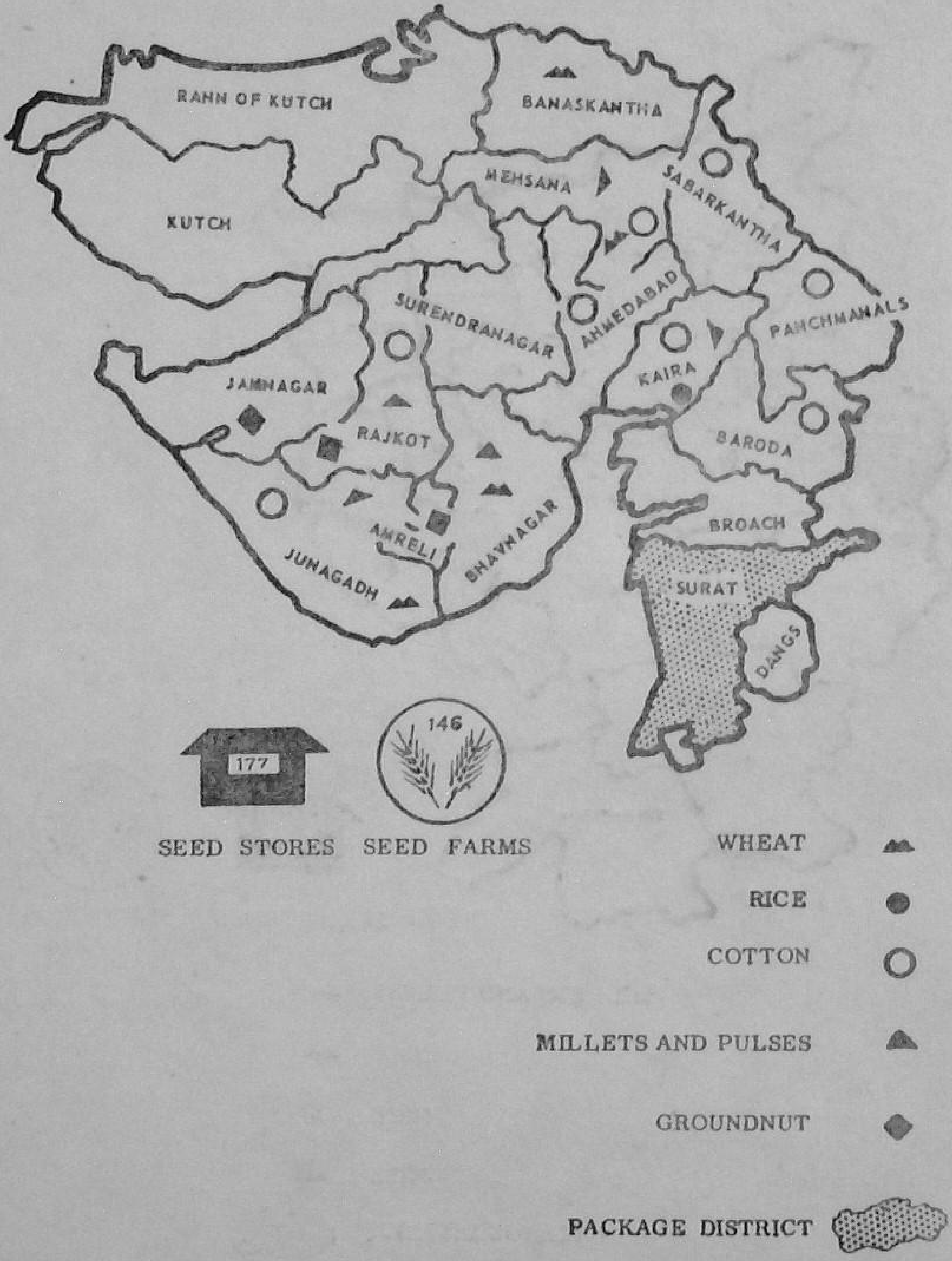

NORTH EAST FRONTIER AGENCY
LAKHIMPUR
DARRANG
SIBSAGAR
GOALPARA
KAMRUP
NOWGONG
UNITED MIKIR
& NORTH
CACHAR HILLS
NAGALAND
UNITED KHASI
& JAINTIA HILLS
GARO HILLS
CACHAR
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
MIZO HILLS
296
134
SEED STORES
SEED FARMS
RICE
PACKAGE DISTRICT

BIHAR

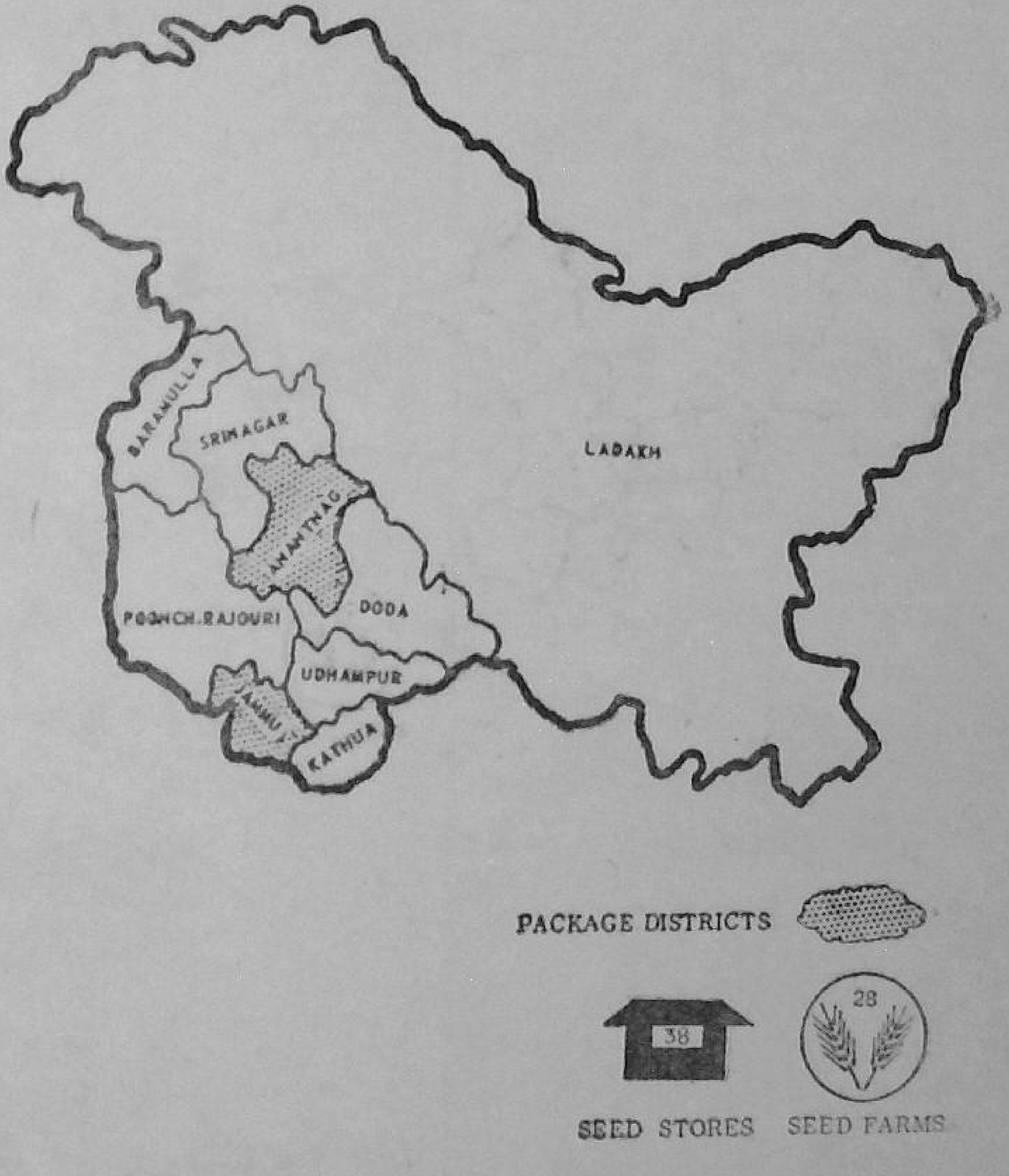


CHAMPARAN
SARAN
MUZAFFARPUR
DARBHANGA
SAHARSA
PURNEA
SHAHABAD
PATNA
GAYA
MONGHYR
BHAGALPUR
SANTAL PARGANAS
PALAMAU
HAZARIBAGH
DHANBAD
RNACHI
SINGHBHUM
160
SEED STORES
498
SEED FARMS
MILLETS AND PULSES
WHEAT
RICE
JUTE
PACKAGE DISTRICT

GUJARAT


RANN OF KUTCH
BANASKANTHA
KUTCH
MEHSANA
SABARKANTHA
AHMEDABAD
PANCHMAHALS
SURENDRANAGAR
JAMNAGAR
KAIRA
RAJKOT
BARODA
BROACH
AMRELI
BHAVNAGAR
JUNAGADH
SURAT
DANGS
177
146
SEED STORES
SEED FARMS
WHEAT
RICE
COTTON
MILLETS AND PULSES
GROUNDNUT
PACKAGE DISTRICT

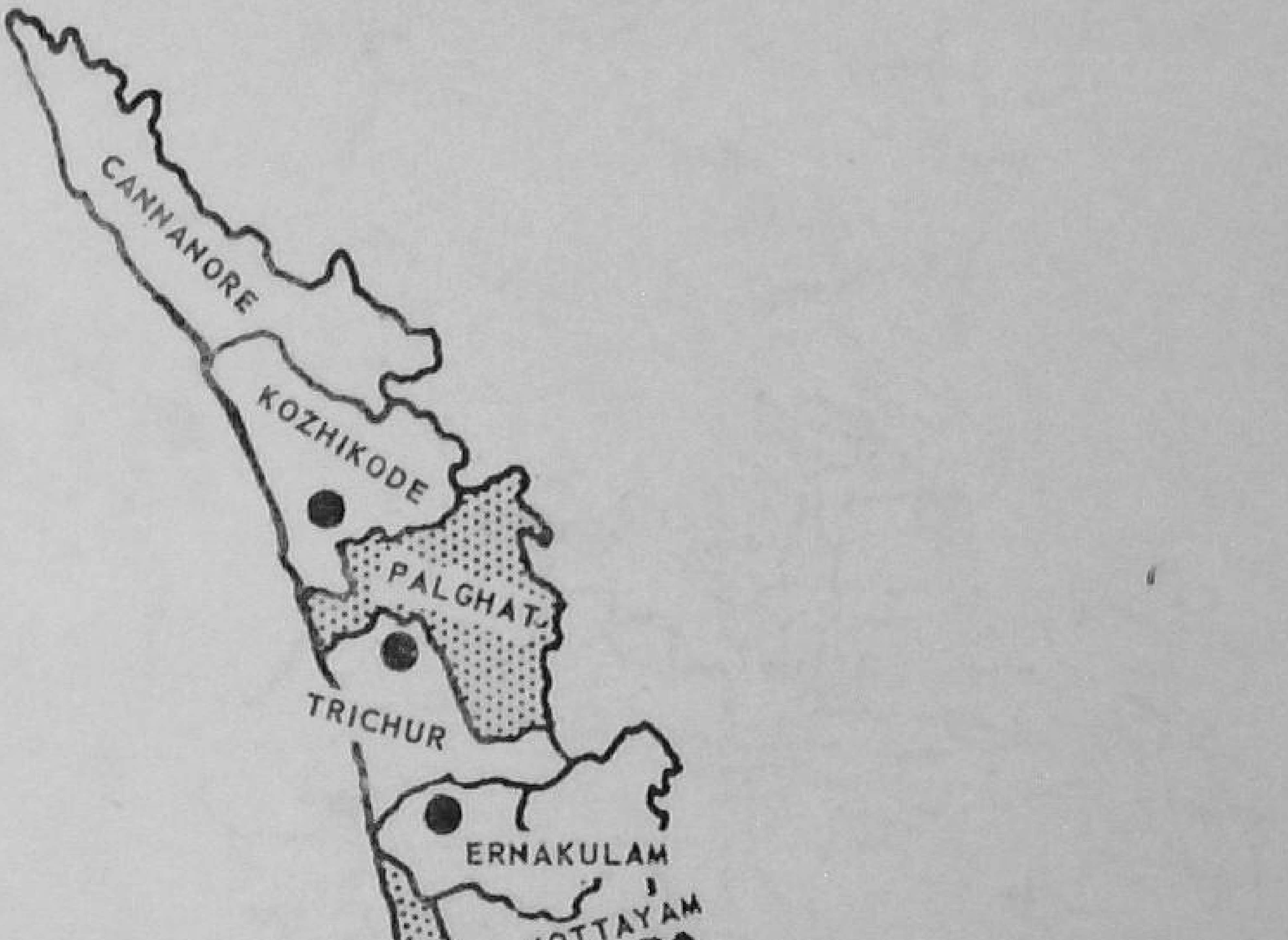
JAMMU AND KASHMIR



HIMACHAL PRADESH

SEED FARMS

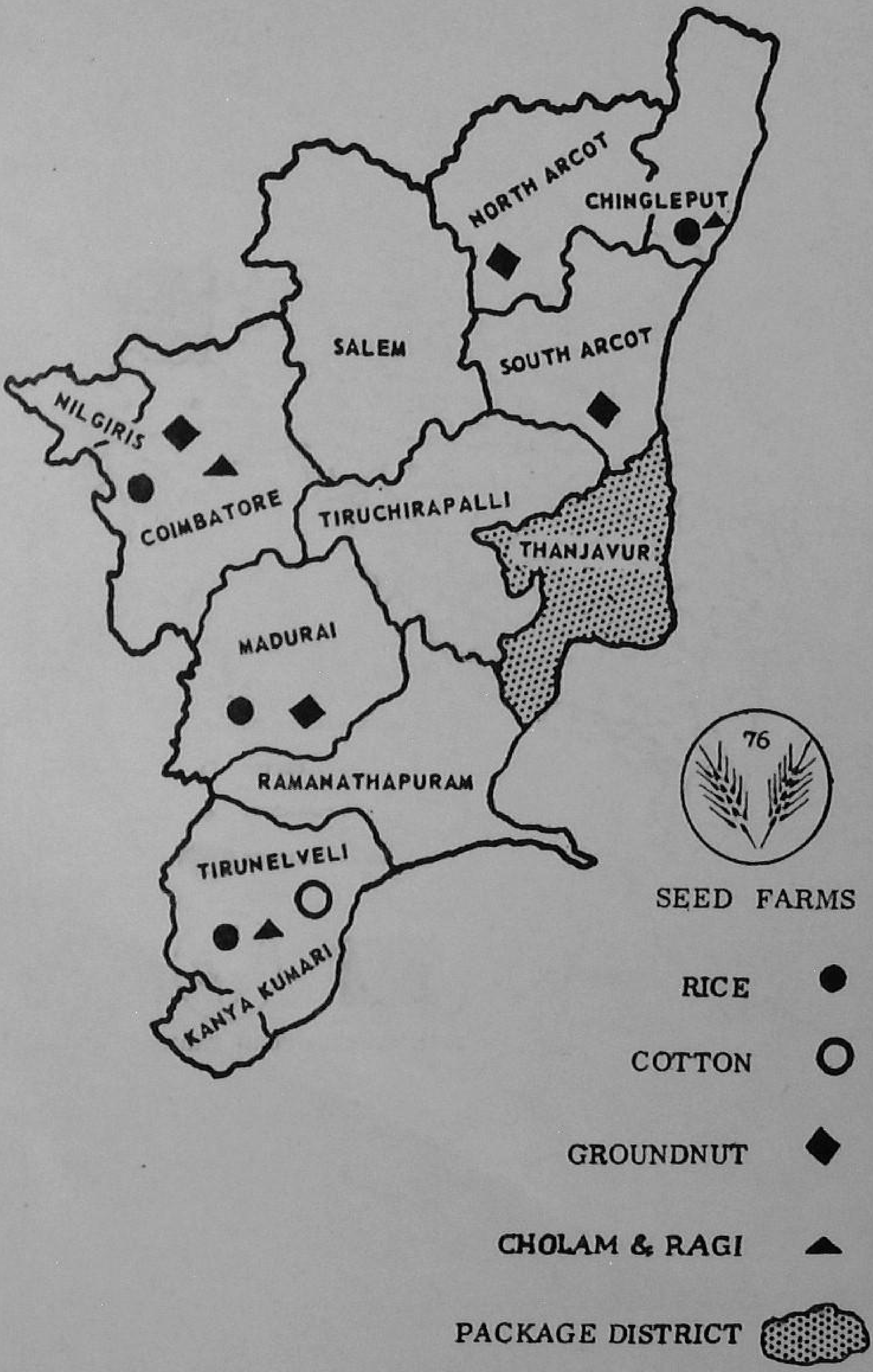
KERALA

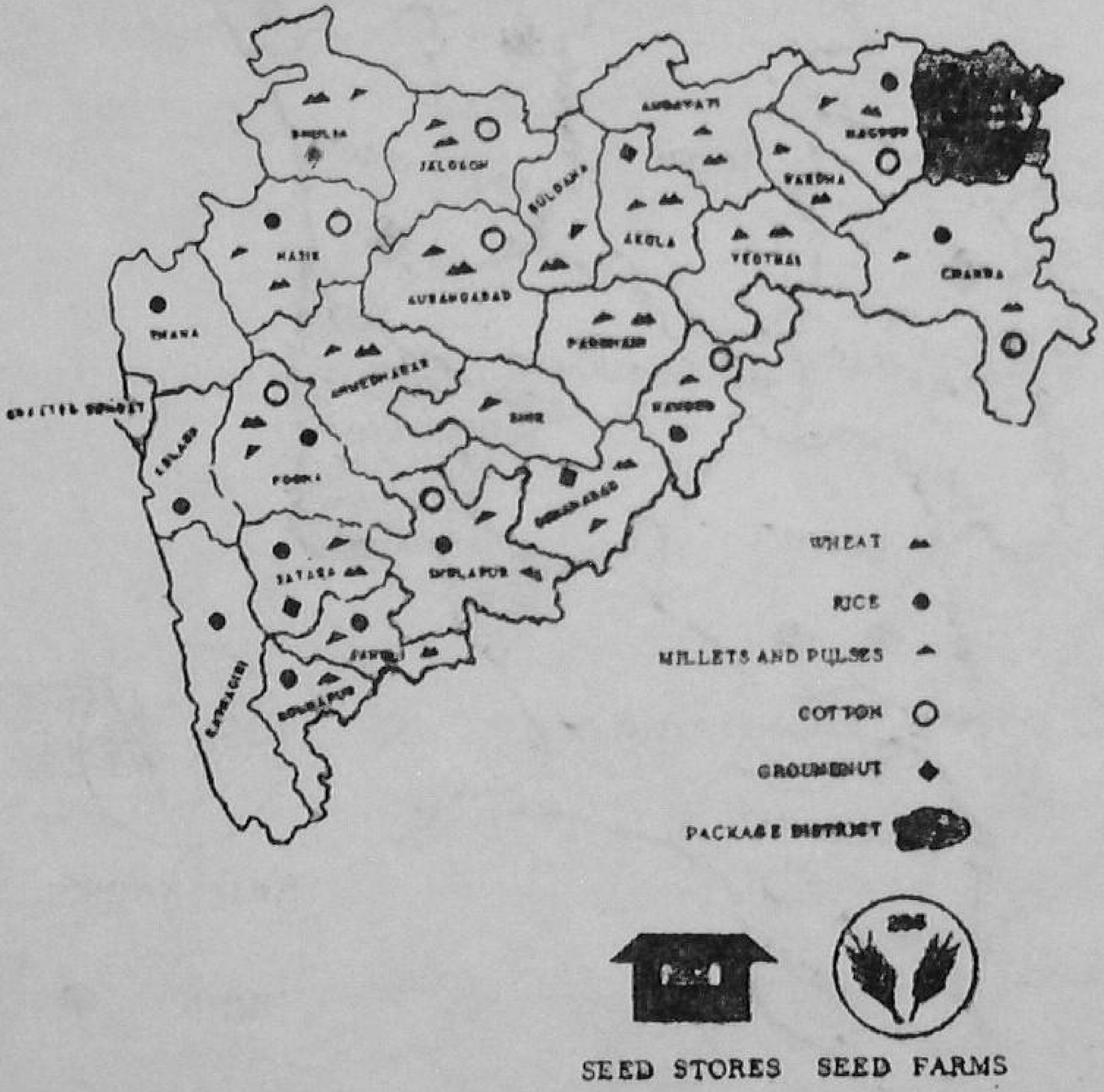


M15D of A/65—9

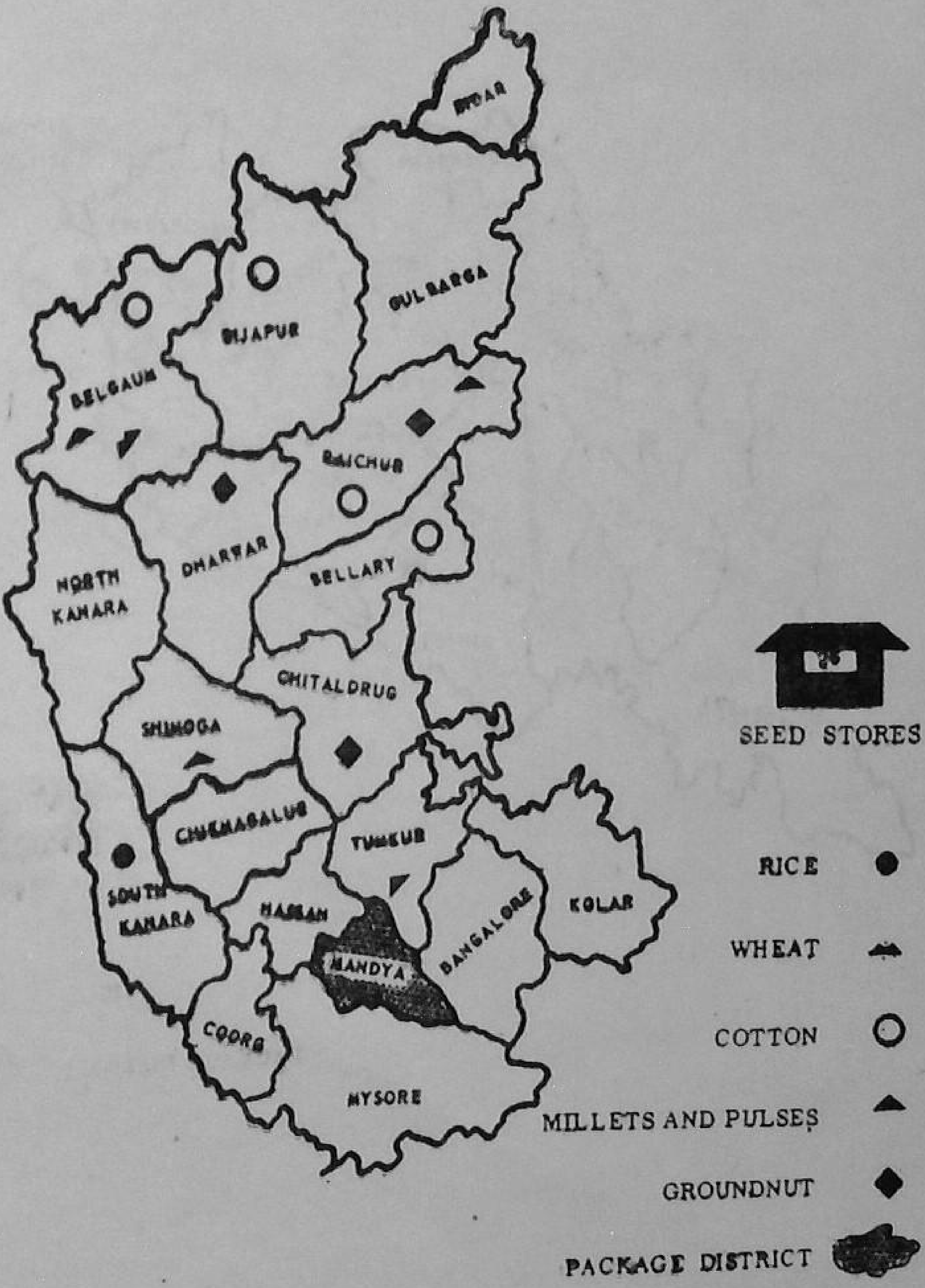
MADHYA PRADESH

MADRAS

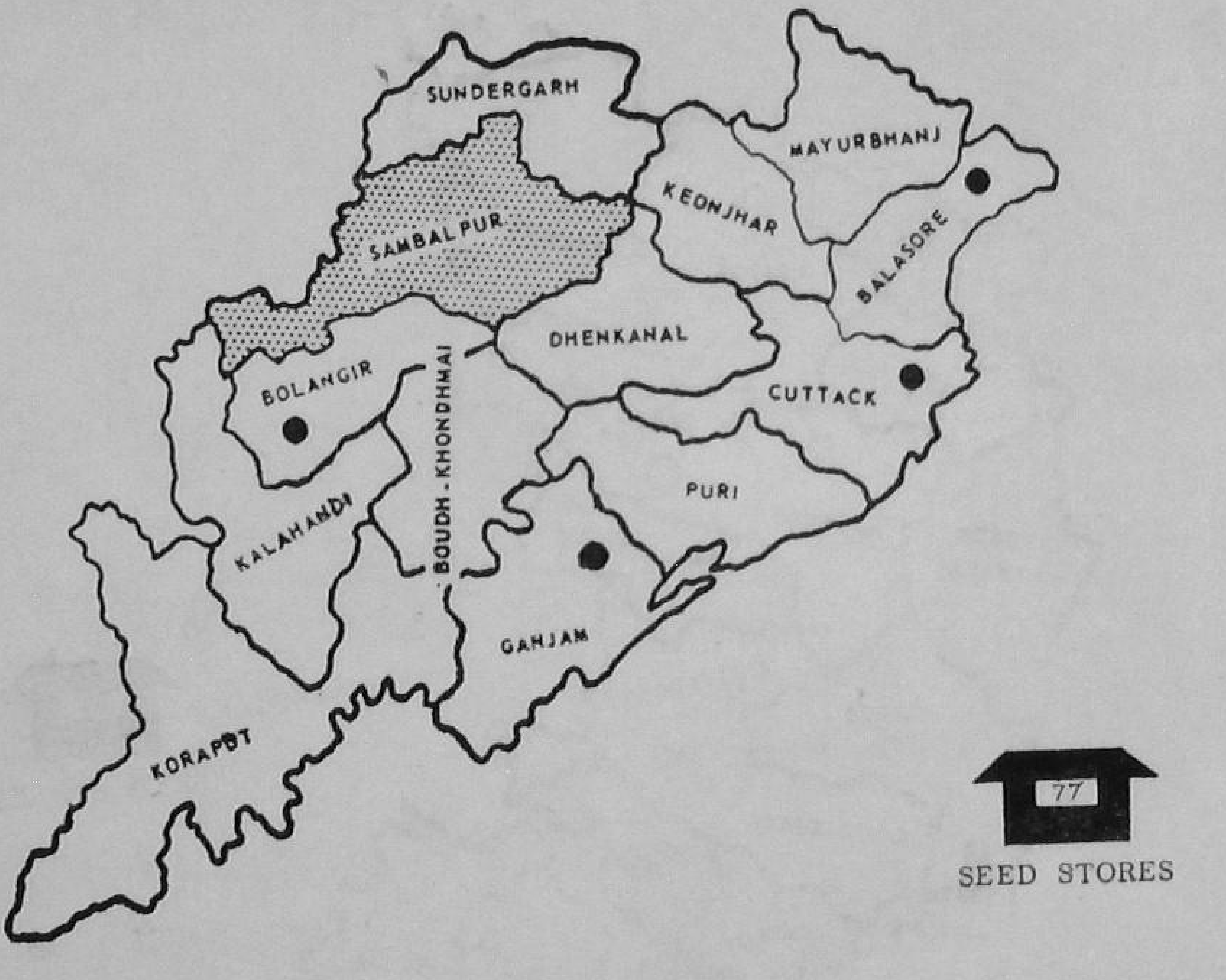

NORTH ARCOT
CHINGLEPUT
SALEM
SOUTH ARCOT
NILGIRIS
COIMBATORE
TIRUCHIRAPALLI
THANJAVUR
MADURAI
RAMANATHAPURAM
TIRUNELVELI
KANYA KUMARI
76
SEED FARMS
RICE
COTTON
GROUNDNUT
CHOLAM & RAGI
PACKAGE DISTRICT


WHEAT
RICE
MILLETS AND PULSES
COTTON
GROUNDNUT
PACKAGE DISTRICT
SEED STORES
SEED FARMS

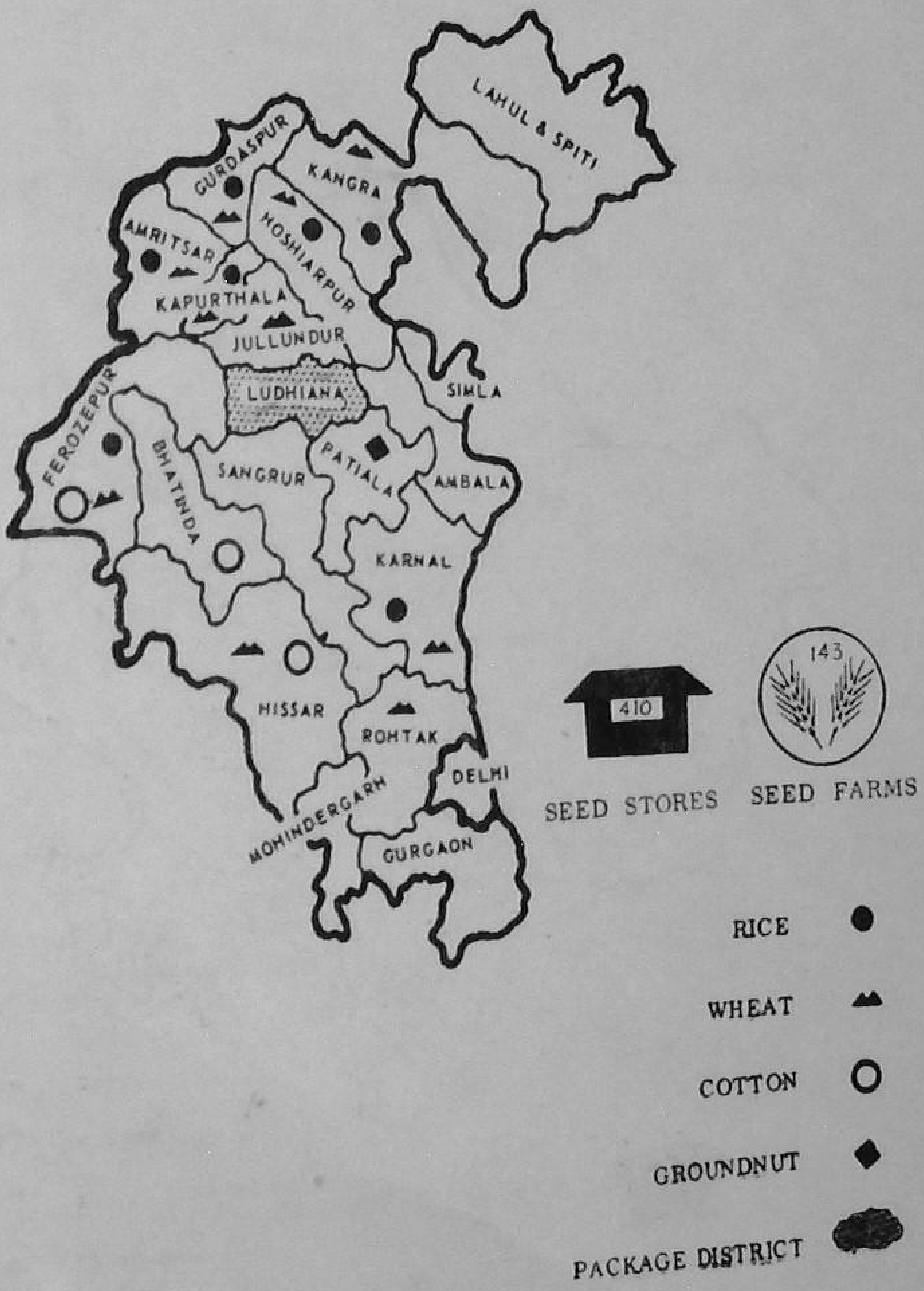
MYSORE


GULBARGA
BIJAPUR
BELGAUM
RAICHUR
DHARWAR
NORTH
KANARA
BELLARY
CHITALDRUG
SHIMOGA
TUMKUR
SOUTH
KANARA
HASSAN
MANDYA
BANGALORE
KOLAR
COORG
MYSORE
SEED STORES
RICE
WHEAT
COTTON
MILLETS AND PULSES
GROUNDNUT
PACKAGE DISTRICT

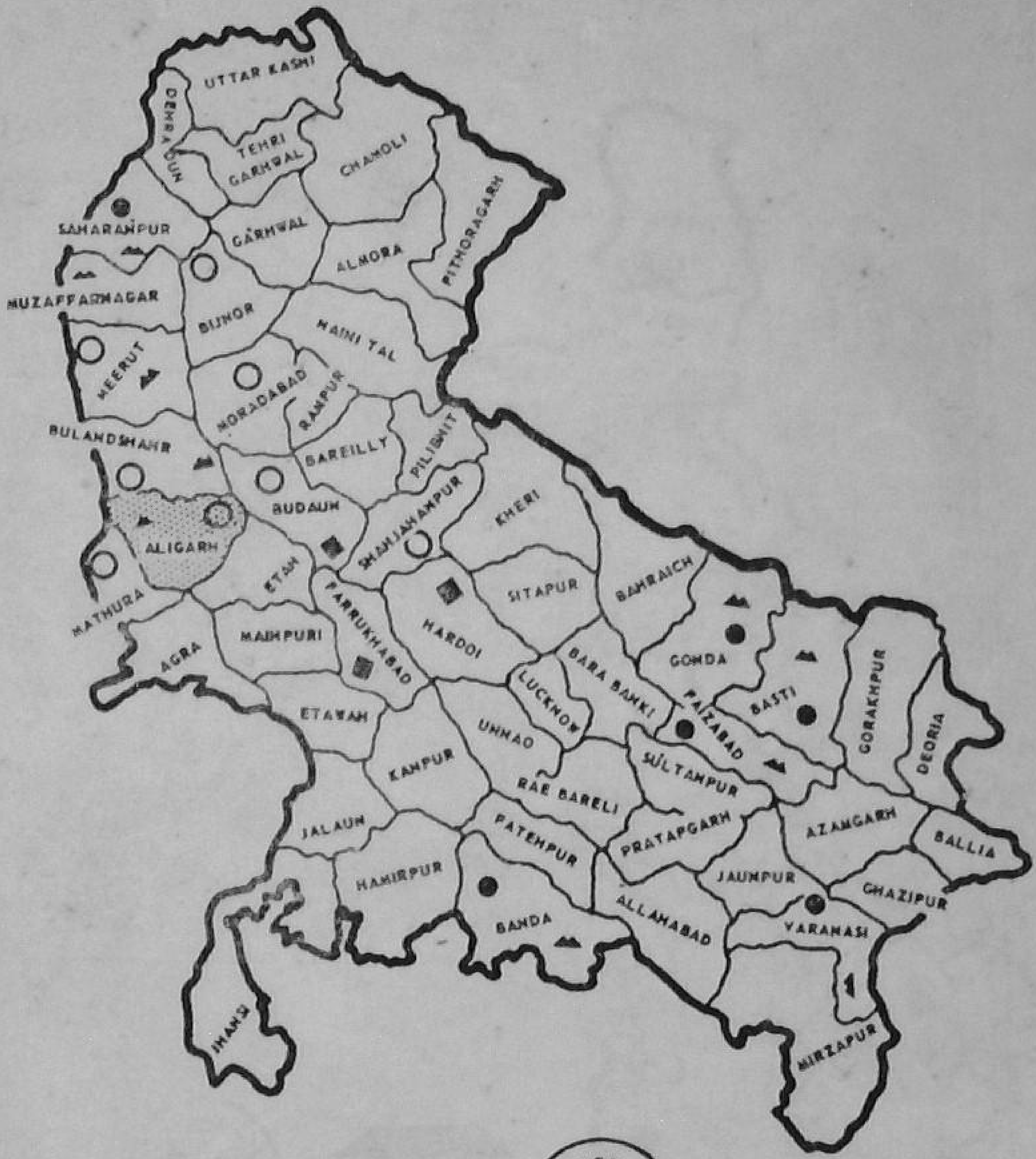
ORISSA


SUNDERGARH
MAYURBHANJ
KEONJHAR
BALASORE
SAMBALPUR
DHENKANAL
BOLANGIR
BOUDH - KHONDHMAI
CUTTACK
PURI
KALAHANDI
GANJAM
KORAPUT
77
SEED STORES
RICE
PACKAGE DISTRICT

PUNJAB


LAHUL & SPITI
GURDASPUR
KANGRA
AMRITSAR
HOSHIARPUR
KAPURTHALA
JULLUNDUR
LUDHIANA
SIMLA
FEROZEPUR
BHATINDA
SANGRUR
PATIALA
AMBALA
KARNAL
HISSAR
ROHTAK
DELHI
MOHINDERGARH
GURGAON
410
143
SEED STORES
SEED FARMS
RICE
WHEAT
COTTON
GROUNDNUT
PACKAGE DISTRICT

UTTAR PRADESH



SEED FARMS

RICE

WHEAT

COTTON

MILLETS AND PULSES

GROUNDNUT

PACKAGE DISTRICT

M15D of A/65—5,000—25-11-65—GIPF.